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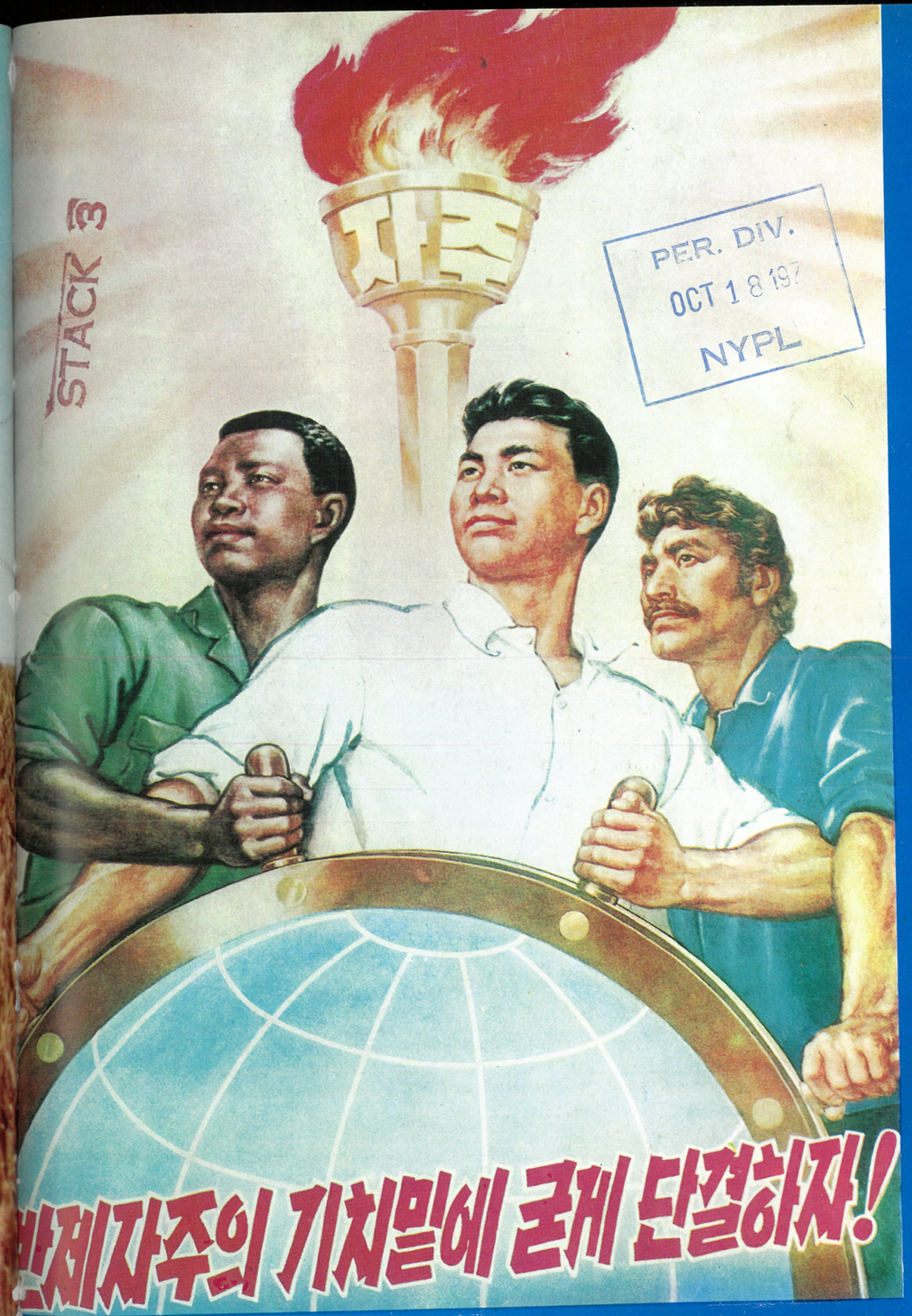

Korea Today

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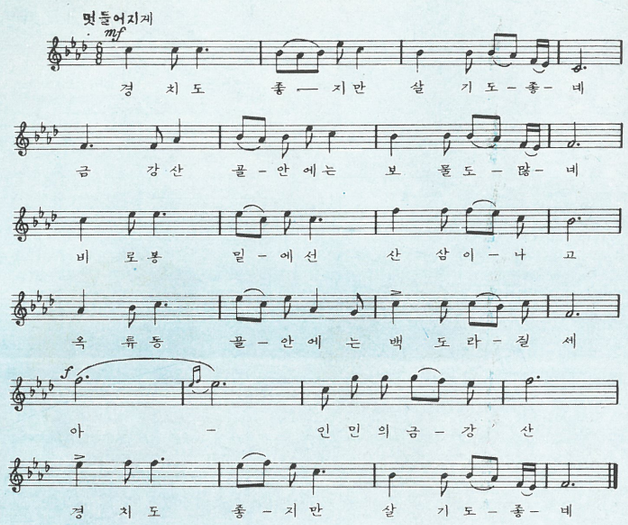
경치도 좋지만 살기도 좋네



THE SCENE IS FAIR AND LIFE IS GOOD

The scene is fair and life is good.
Kumgang-san abounds in treasures.
By Piro-bong Peak we find wild *insam* root
And white bellflowers in Okryu-dong Valley.
O Kumgang-san, mountain of the people!
The scene is fair and life is good.

A noble symbol of Korea,
Twelve thousand peaks rise high.
We praise the mountain Kumgang-san,
Which all the world admires.
O Kumgang-san, mountain of the people!
The scene is fair and life is good.

Korea Today

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KIM IL SUNG

(May 29, 1976)

QUESTION: How do you, esteemed President Kim Il Sung, estimate the role of the Non-Alignment in the present world?

ANSWER: At present, the Non-Alignment is playing a very great role in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress.

The Non-Alignment is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of the present times. With the appearance of the Non-Alignment on the stage of history as an independent political force, the world balance of forces has tipped in favour of the revolution. With the expansion and development of the Non-Alignment the revolutionary forces of the world have been decisively strengthened, whereas the imperialist forces have been weakened tangibly.

The triumphant advance of the Non-Alignment is dealing heavy blows to the imperialists and colonialists, and greatly inspiring and encouraging the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the oppressed peoples and the peoples of the newly-emerging forces.

As the days go by, the Non-Alignment is exerting ever greater influence on the cause of the world revolution and the international developments.

Thanks to the common struggle of the non-aligned countries many international problems are now correctly solved. This shows that the concerted action of the peoples of non-aligned countries can put an end to the arbitrariness of the imperialists on the international arena and bring solutions to all problems in the interests of progressive peoples. The greater the role of the Non-Alignment is, the earlier the victory of the common cause of the peoples of the newly-emerging forces will come.

Scared by the rapid expansion and development of the Non-Alignment today, the imperialists are making every effort to curb the influence of this movement and undermine it. They are sowing discord and antagonism among the non-aligned countries in an attempt to disrupt and disintegrate the Non-Alignment from within. Therefore, in order to increase the role of the Non-Alignment, the non-aligned countries must frustrate the disruptive, alienating moves of the imperialists and bring about firm unity.

For a firm unity all the non-aligned countries need to organically link their national interests with the interests of the Non-Alignment as a whole, pooling their strength for their common goal.

The non-aligned countries have good grounds for unity. In the past they were all subjected to the oppression and exploitation of the imperialists, and are today struggling for national independence and the building of a new society. They are closely linked with each other by the community of their former lots and the identity of their present endeavours. We consider that these countries must exert special efforts to strengthen their unity so as to further enhance the role of the Non-Alignment in compliance with the requirements of the present situation.

QUESTION: What do you think of the mutual relations between the non-aligned countries' political and economic independence and their cooperation?

ANSWER: The maintenance of independence by the non-aligned countries and the development of cooperation among them do not contradict each other. The maintenance of and respect for national independence constitute the prerequisite and basis of the unity and cooperation of countries.

Independence is the life and soul of a country and people. It is essential for any country to firmly maintain an independent stand. Only then can it defend its national dignity and honour, safeguard its national independence, achieve prosperity, and help develop the unity and cooperation among countries on a truly voluntary and equal footing.

"Cooperation" between countries which is not based on independence gives rise to inequality and subordination. That is why the developing countries are now resolutely combatting the attempts of the imperialists headed by the US imperialists to trample upon the sovereignty of other countries and subjugate them politically under the cloak of "cooperation".

As for the cooperation between the non-aligned countries, this is an important factor making for the consolidation of their political and economic independence and the achievement of their national prosperity.

The non-aligned countries respect each other's independence and have truly cooperative relations. If these countries closely cooperate while maintaining independence, they can nullify the imperialists' aggression and subversive activities, consolidate national independence and successfully solve the difficult and complex problems arising in the building of a new society.

The non-aligned countries, the countries of the newly-emerging forces, account for the greater part of the world's population and territory, have inexhaustible natural resources and possess many experiences and techniques to exchange. If the non-aligned countries tap and make an effective use of these vast potentialities by strengthening their economic

and technical cooperation, they can build an independent national economy with credit in a short period of time.

To unite, cooperate and strengthen international solidarity on an independent basis is the principle invariably followed by the Government of our Republic. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will endeavour to further strengthen and develop the cooperation with the non-aligned countries, the countries of the newly-emerging forces, on the principle of independence, and energetically fight on to hasten the victory of the common cause of the progressive peoples the world over.

QUESTION: Will you please tell me of the preparations for the Colombo Summit Conference and of what you expect from this Conference?

ANSWER: The Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries in Colombo in August is going to take place at a time when the peoples' struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism, for national independence and sovereignty is mounting higher than ever before and when the Non-Alignment is displaying increasingly greater vitality in the international arena. For its scale and the importance of the questions placed on its agenda, the forthcoming Summit will be of great importance in the development of the Non-Alignment.

At present all the progressive peoples of the world, to say nothing of the peoples of the non-aligned countries, show a great interest in the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and unanimously wish it success.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people join the peoples of all the other non-aligned countries in attaching a great significance to the Colombo Summit and are actively pushing ahead with the preparations for its success. Our country will do its best at the forthcoming Summit to strengthen and develop the Non-Alignment.

The Colombo Summit will take up the urgent international problems of the moment. The preliminary agenda for the conference include burning questions such as the review and appraisal of the international political situation, and the international economic situation and development. We are positive that these questions will be discussed and solved in conformity with the common interests of the non-aligned countries.

We expect that the forthcoming Summit will adopt potent measures to smash the imperialists' moves to invade and plunder the countries of the newly-emerging forces and to give more effective support and encouragement to the people's struggle for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence, and that it will take practical steps to abolish the old international economic order introduced wilfully by the imperialists and establish a new international economic order conforming to the will and interests of the progressive peoples of the world. We also expect the conference to pay deep attention to the strengthening of unity and cooperation of the non-aligned countries and to the organizational unity and development of this movement.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea will work hard to ensure that the Fifth Summit become a historic conference which will demonstrate the united strength of the Non-Alignment and make a great contribution to the development of this movement.

QUESTION: What methods can the non-aligned countries employ to support the reunification of Korea?

ANSWER: The question of the Korean reunification, as a question of restoring the territory and people robbed by the foreign imperialists and establishing the sovereignty of

the Korean nation for the whole country, is a link in the common cause of the non-aligned countries against imperialism and for independence. Therefore, in order to achieve the reunification of Korea it is necessary to strengthen the unity with the international revolutionary forces while increasing our own internal revolutionary forces.

The Korean people have always enjoyed support and encouragement from the non-aligned countries in their struggle to make the US army withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The Heads of State of many non-aligned countries have until now actively supported our people's cause of national reunification in the international arena, including the Summit Conferences of Non-Aligned Countries. Particularly the Fourth Summit denounced the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and the "two Koreas" plot, and adopted a resolution demanding the withdrawal of all foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag.

This support and encouragement of the non-aligned countries greatly inspire our people in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The first question which must be solved for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea is the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly. In solving such questions, our people highly value the active support and encouragement of the non-aligned countries.

Today an important question facing the non-aligned countries in supporting the Korean people's struggle for national reunification is to make south Korea too hot for the US imperialists by more extensively arousing world public opinion supporting the reunification of Korea. This is essential to prevent another war in Korea, preserve peace in Asia and the rest of the world, and reunify Korea independently by peaceful means. We hope that the non-aligned countries will thoroughly isolate US imperialism and the south Korean puppet clique in all parts of the world and widely expose their criminal moves for another war in south Korea and their "two Koreas" plot, thus more strongly arousing world public opinion supporting the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

It is our firm belief that the non-aligned countries will, in the future, too, as in the past, express active support and firm solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and take positive measures helpful to Korea's reunification at the forthcoming Fifth Summit in particular.

I take this opportunity to express my deep thanks to the governments and peoples of the non-aligned countries including Yugoslavia for the active support and encouragement they have rendered so far to the Korean people in their cause of independent, peaceful reunification.

QUESTION: Esteemed President, what is your opinion of the relations between Korea and Yugoslavia? And please tell me about the cooperation of our two countries in making preparations for the Colombo Summit and in the whole system of the Non-Alignment.

ANSWER: The friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia are blossoming and developing daily. This reflects the present-day requirement of the international communist movement for independence and the common desire of the peoples of the newly-emerging forces who have appeared on the international arena.

We are satisfied with the rapid expansion and development of friendship and coopera-

tion in all fields between Korea and Yugoslavia

The visit to Yugoslavia of a Party and Government delegation of our country in June last year was a landmark in developing the friendship and cooperation between our two countries. Our visit to Yugoslavia further deepened the mutual trust and friendship between the leaders of the two countries and developed the friendship and cooperation between our two Parties and peoples onto a new, higher stage.

We always remember our memorable meeting with Comrade Josip Broz Tito, the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav people and an intimate friend of the Korean people, and the warm welcome and hospitality accorded us by the Yugoslav government and people.

Since our visit to Yugoslavia the contacts and visits between the two Parties, governments and peoples of Korea and Yugoslavia have increased, the mutual support and solidarity in the political field have been further strengthened, and economic and technical cooperation expanded and developed. We think this is very gratifying.

Based on the principles of complete equality and independence, the friendship and cooperation between our two countries expanding and developing with each passing day are genuine and fruitful. We highly value our friendship and cooperation with Yugoslavia and will make every effort in the future to further strengthen and develop the friendship and solidarity with the Yugoslav people.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia are also closely cooperating with each other in their preparations for the Fifth Summit of the Non-Aligned States to be held in Sri Lanka in the near future and in their work of developing the Non-Alignment as a whole. Our two countries have already exchanged useful views on many occasions and reached agreements on the important questions confronting the Non-Alignment at present and on the question of further developing it.

The friendship and cooperation between our two countries based on the lofty ideals of the Non-Alignment help largely towards the solution of the important problems facing the Non-Alignment at the present times and towards its further development.

It is our firm conviction that the good relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further expand and develop in the future amidst the joint struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and for the strengthening and development of the Non-Alignment.

Speech of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Banquet Arranged in Honour of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Mali

(May 14, 1976)

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. Moussa Traore and Madame Mariam Traore,
Esteemed guests from Mali,
Comrades and friends,

Today we have the great pleasure of cordially receiving Your Excellency Mr. Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Mali and our intimate friend, and Madame Mariam Traore and other Malian guests.

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I warmly welcome your visit to our country.

The current visit to our country by Your Excellency Mr. Moussa Traore is a momentous event in the promotion of friendly relations firmly established between our two peoples on the same road of anti-imperialism and independence.

And, Madame Mariam Traore, you have come a long way to pay your second visit to our country. This manifests your particularly deep trust in us and shows more vividly the beautiful feelings of friendship between the two countries.

Asia and Africa share a common destiny and the Korean and Malian peoples formed long ago unbreakable bonds of fraternal friendship through their common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

This friendliness has been consolidated and developed in the course of the practical struggles of the countries of the new-emerging forces to safeguard independence and has now reached an unprecedented height.

The Malian government and people recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the sole legitimate political power of the Korean people and have always rendered active support to our people's cause of national reunification in the international arena.

At the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries and the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly last year, too, Mali gave a great help to our people in winning brilliant victories of historic significance.

For this, I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate my heartfelt thanks to Your Excellency Mr. Moussa Traore and to the Malian government and people.

Today the Malian people, under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader His Excellency Mr. Moussa Traore, are waging an energetic struggle to consolidate their political independence and achieve their economic independence on the principle of self-reliance.

The Malian people are creating a new life,

full of hope and confidence, valiantly surmounting temporary difficulties in the way of their advance, especially the severe natural calamities which have lasted for several years now.

We warmly congratulate the Malian people, who have time-honoured history and cultural traditions, on their achievements made in the building of a new society; we regard their achievements as a common success for the countries of the new-emerging forces.

The successes made by the Malian people in the creation of a new life and the non-aligned policy consistently maintained by the Malian government contribute to the acceleration of the complete liberation of Africa and the strengthening of the solidarity of the new-emerging forces.

At present the old colonial powers attempt to shore up by all means the white minority racist regimes in southern Africa as the last strongpoint of their colonial domination in Africa, and are trying to alienate the African countries from each other and make them fight among themselves through crafty double-dealing tactics and disruptive activities.

No amount of their desperate efforts, however, can check the process of the great regeneration of Africa, and the day will surely come when the whole continent of Africa will be completely liberated.

Today the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world are taking the road of independence. This is the main trend of our times which no force can resist.

In Asia, our people have waged a long vigorous struggle for sovereignty, independence and the building of socialism in frontal confrontation with imperialism, and have always been victorious in this struggle.

In the future, too, we will struggle unyieldingly, in firm unity with all peoples of the world who advocate independence, to accomplish our cause of national reunification and achieve the common goals of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

The present situation calls for ever stronger unity of the countries of the new-emerging forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America to cope with the disruptive moves of the imperialists.

The forthcoming Fifth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries to be held in August will mark a new milestone in strengthening the unity of the non-aligned countries representing the new-emerging forces.

We consider the current visit of Your Excellency Mr. Moussa Traore to our country to be of great significance in promoting the solidarity and cooperation between the non-aligned countries, with the Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries in the offing.

Esteemed guests,

During your stay in our country you will see at first hand the successes achieved by our people in the socialist revolution and construction by applying the Juche idea under the leadership of our Party and the struggle of our people for their country's independent, peaceful reunification.

In this course you will personally witness the warm feelings of friendship cherished by our people.

Sincerely hoping that your visit to our country will bear excellent fruits, I propose a toast:

To the prosperity and development of the Republic of Mali;

To the unbreakable friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Malian people;

To the unity of the peoples of the world who advocate independence;

To the health of Your Excellency esteemed Mr. Moussa Traore and Madame Mariam Traore;

To the health of the Malian guests;

To the health of the diplomatic envoys of foreign countries and their wives; and

To the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Speech of His Excellency MOUSSA TRAORE

at Banquet

(May 14, 1976)

Most respected and beloved Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung,

Most respected Your Excellency Madame Kim Song Ae,

Excellencies Messieurs heads of diplomatic missions,

Distinguished hosts and brothers-in-arms of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Dear comrades and friends,

Spending a day which myself and each member of my delegation will always remember with emotion, I would like, first of all, to express the great pleasure that I feel this evening at your side, Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader, and at the side of your valiant comrades-in-arms and the courageous people of Korea.

My pleasure is all the greater because it is my first visit to Korea.

Allow me to express our earnest and sincere gratitude to you and the cadres of your country and population of Pyongyang for this exceptionally warm and friendly welcome to us and your most cordial words given to me and our country just now.

Please believe that we Malians had eagerly waited for this moment of our visit to you.

And I confess, Mr. President, that I was particularly moved by the warm welcome that the Korean people reserved for my wife and the delegation accompanying her in October 1975.

Interpreting this emotional welcome to us as a welcome to the entire Malian people, I convey the salute and thanks of all our people to you.

Comrade President,

The world people know that Korea and Mali are separated by a long distance and, if we are to visit each other, we must make a long voyage even by air.

But it is this very distance that testifies the peculiarity and solidity of the friendship existing between our two peoples.

It is, in fact, thanks to these sentiments of friendship that we could surmount this obstacle and establish the solid bonds of friendship and cooperation between us.

Today Korea and Mali are the two countries very close to each other, the two countries which respect each other and have decided to make every effort possible to establish solid, excellent, firm and fruitful relations full of trust between them.

Comrade President,

Our people well know the indomitable bravery and great self-sacrificing spirit displayed by the Korean people in the whole period of their long history in face of multiple obstacles and in face of vicious enemies they fought.

They highly appreciate the immense sacrifices that you made and the great achievements and victories you have attained. It is, therefore, entirely natural for them to express most profound admiration and highest respect to you.

It is not necessary at all, in my opinion, Comrade President, to say that the government and people of Mali, as sincere and devoted friends of Korea, are firmly standing on the side of you in the just struggle to attain the fundamental objective, that is, the independent and peaceful reunification of great Korea.

The full support and firm solidarity extended by Mali to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea did not start today. This is the duty we will always fulfil.

We know the new vicious efforts which the imperialists direct with blind fever to block the realization of the reunification of your country; we know also the great danger posed by these efforts to your country and your people and to peace not only in your region but in the whole world in general.

But we know, comrades, your determination to frustrate all these attempts, whatever form they may assume.

We are convinced more deeply than ever before that no matter what stratagem imperialism may resort to, what method it may employ and what accomplices and betrayers it may employ, it can never delay or block the reunification of the fatherland of the Korean people any longer.

The example of Viet Nam and Cambodia attests to this.

The reunification of Korea is inevitable; no one can stem or change this current. It will come infallibly one day.

For this reason the Republic of Mali has always supported the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the foreign occupation troops must be withdrawn from the southern half and the Koreans be allowed to decide the means and ways of achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

Africa, as you know, is engaged in an arduous struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism and apartheid that still persist on our continent, Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in particular.

This struggle has today entered a decisive stage and it is required that the assistance of our friends, socialist countries in particular, to us for the liberation of our continent is more strengthened than ever before in largest scope possible.

Comrade President,

We know well of the deep respect and affection the Korean people have for you.

It is entirely logical that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has registered brilliant successes in the arduous struggle for economic and social development under your wise leadership and your dynamic impulsion and under the rays of the Juche idea.

The world people know well of the marvellous successes made by your people in the industrial, agricultural, social, scientific and technological fields.

These successes are a legitimate subject of satisfaction and pride not only for the Korean people themselves but also for all their friends across the world, and consequently for our Malians.

Because we attach great significance to the rich experiences of the Korean people, we think we can learn a lot from our contact with the great Korean people and their valiant cadres.

We think that your experiences serve as a very rich precept for us, from which we can draw a precious lesson for our future combat against under-development. We should, to this effect, make a maximum profit of our sojourn among you, I think.

This shows the importance that we attach to this visit which, I believe, will permit us to learn a lot at your side and make the greatest contribution to strengthening the excellent bonds of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries and two peoples in all domains.

For us Malians, the cooperation between Korea and Mali offers very vast possibilities, the possibilities of which we should all make an exhaustive use.

Permit me, Excellencies, dear comrades and friends, to raise a toast:

To the good health and long life of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung;

To the health of Madame President Kim Song Ae;

To the successes of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean revolution;

To the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the happiness of its people;

To the development and consolidation of the bonds of cooperation and friendship between the Korean and Malian peoples;

To the health of Their Excellencies Messieurs heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present here; and

To the health of all the friends present at this banquet.

Speech of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Banquet Arranged in Honour of His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

(May 21, 1976)

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Begum Nusrat Bhutto,

Esteemed guests from Pakistan,

Comrades and friends,

It gives us great pleasure to be seated here today together with Your Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and our intimate friend, Begum and other Pakistani guests, who have come to our country with profound friendly feelings towards our people.

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I would like first to warmly welcome your visit to our country.

Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and Begum were so kind as to spare time for your visit to our country this time. I regard this as an expression of your deep trust and friendship for us, for which I am very grateful to you.

I am particularly delighted to meet again Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister more than a decade after our first meeting in Djakarta, Indonesia, on the occasion of the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the Bandung Conference.

The present visit of Your Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to our country is an event of historic significance in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Pakistan who are advancing along the same road of independence.

Korea and Pakistan are both situated in Asia; and the two peoples are interlinked with strong ties of friendship because of the community of their past plight where they were oppressed under colonial rule and because of the identity of their present aspirations to build independent and prosperous new societies.

Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister has made especially great endeavours to promote the friendly relations between our two countries.

It was after Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister became the leader of the Pakistani people that diplomatic relations were established between our two countries and that the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Pakistani peoples entered a phase of all-round development.

Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister always expressed your sympathy with and support to our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and took steps for Pakistan's withdrawal from the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", which had been an obstacle in the way of Korea's reunification.

The Korean people deeply respect and feel friendly towards Your Excellency Mr. Prime

Minister.

The grand welcome the citizens of our capital city accorded you today emanated from their respect for Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and their friendly sentiments towards the Pakistani people.

The Pakistani people won the independence of their country through a prolonged anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle; and today they are striving to build free and prosperous new Pakistan under the correct leadership of Your Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, their outstanding leader.

The Pakistani Government is enforcing a number of progressive reforms to establish a social and economic order based on equality, and building an independent national economy and a national culture.

In the spheres of foreign activity, too, the Pakistani Government is holding fast to independence, actively working for the common cause of the countries of the new-emerging forces and endeavouring to preserve peace in south Asia.

We warmly congratulate the Pakistani people on the achievements in their endeavours to defend national sovereignty and build a new society.

Comrades and friends,

Since the Second World War, great revolutionary transformations have taken place in Asia and its appearance has fundamentally changed.

The Korean people set up a powerful torrent of anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle, at the eastern tip of Asia, holding aloft the banner of independence.

After the liberation, our people applied the Juche idea in the revolution and construction under the leadership of our Party, and thus turned their once backward country in a short span of time into a socialist industrial state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy.

In the struggle to reunify our divided country, too, we consistently reject the interference of outside forces and hold fast to an independent stand.

Asia belongs to the Asian people.

We are sure that if the countries of the new-emerging forces in Asia with a huge population and abundant natural resources not only firmly unite themselves politically but also closely cooperate in the economic and technological spheres to attain their common goals, they will be able to establish independent and prosperous new Asia quickly.

We will fight on staunchly for the building of a peaceful and prosperous new world free from imperialism and colonialism and clear of aggression and plunder, in firm unity not only with the Asian peoples but also with the African and Latin-American peoples, the progressive countries in Europe and all the people of the world who advocate independence.

Esteemed guests,

Your current visit to our country will greatly encourage our people and will contribute to strengthening solidarity among the Asian people and the peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

At this place overflowing with friendly feelings, I hope your visit to our country will bear fine fruits, and propose a toast:

to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Pakistani people;

to the prosperity and progress of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

to the solidarity among the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the progressive countries in Europe and the people the world over;

to the health of His Excellency esteemed Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Begum Nusrat Bhutto;

to the health of the guests from Pakistan;

to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and madames; and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Speech of His Excellency ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO

at Banquet

(May 21, 1976)

Your Excellency, Marshal Kim Il Sung,
President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
Madame Kim Song Ae;
Your Excellencies;
Ladies and gentlemen,

I deem it a privilege to respond to the warm and fraternal sentiments of welcome and friendship that Your Excellency has expressed in your brilliant address, tonight. In reciprocating these sentiments, I would like, at the outset, to extend my deepest thanks to Your Excellency and to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for your invitation to visit your beautiful country. I assure Your Excellency that members of my delegation and I have been deeply moved by the magnificent reception you have given us on our arrival. In extending this warm and magnificent welcome to us, the citizens of your impressive capital city have honoured not only myself and my delegation but also the people of Pakistan. I have the honour to bring to you their warm greetings and sincere expressions of goodwill.

Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, our first impressions of your great country have confirmed, already, the amazing progress that has been achieved under your leadership. The radiant faces of your children, the discipline and vigour of your people, the magnificent avenues and buildings of your capital—built on the debris of a once totally destroyed city—are sights that give proof of the courage and achievements of the Korean people who have, under your dauntless and far-sighted leadership, transformed a country, so cruelly ravaged by war, into a modern, progressive state.

It was at the young age of 14 that Your Excellency began your career as a revolutionary, fighting against oppression and foreign domination. Your heroic efforts and the sacrifices made by your revered family, instilled a deep sense of patriotism and nationhood in your people and it is through your inspiration that your country has achieved such remarkable progress. On the 15th of last month, the Korean people joyfully celebrated the 64th birthday of their respected and beloved leader. This date spans half a century of dedication, sacrifice and brilliant leadership of the Korean people—and I consider it a special privilege to offer my sincere tribute to Your Excellency for the great sacrifices you have made to unshackle your people from the chains of oppression and imperialism, for your supreme dedication that has brought dignity and honour to your people and for your shining idealism that has made the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a prosperous and progressive state.

Your Excellency, as you know, ever since the Pakistan People's Party took over the reins of government in Pakistan, we have endeavoured to consolidate our relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so that they reflect the true sentiments of the people of Pakistan towards your people. I am glad to note that these ties have been strengthened by the high level visits from both sides and by the establishment of diplomatic relations. We have also developed important links in the trade, cultural and communication fields and I am confident that my

visit will lend even greater substance to our exchanges.

I realize that my own visit to your country has been overdue—but we have, ourselves, been engaged in the monumental task of building a new Pakistan from the wreckage of the 1971 tragedy. At the time, when my government assumed office, Pakistan had been dismembered by an international conspiracy; 90,000 of our brave soldiers were held prisoners; our territory occupied and our economy almost shattered.

Thus, the task before the People's Party Government was a truly Herculean one—to replace despair by a new sense of nationhood, to lift the morale of our people so that they had renewed faith in themselves and in their national destiny—and to instil a vigor and spirit in our people that would help them overcome the challenge that lay ahead.

It is a measure of the resilience of our people that they have responded splendidly to these challenges. During these four years, we have recovered our faith in ourselves and in our national destiny. Mr. President, we have built a new and vigorous Pakistan.

During these four years the people of Pakistan have come into their own. They have achieved outstanding successes in their fight for social justice against the forces of reaction. They have enacted for themselves a federal and democratic Constitution that fully articulates their will and their aspirations. The peasant, the worker and the artisan benefits by the introduction of fundamental reforms in the labour, agrarian, industrial and administrative fields. We have also introduced educational reforms of far-reaching nature so that our youth may have unhindered access to knowledge, science and technology. Our women—so long the victims of backward traditions—have been encouraged to take their rightful place in society and make their full contribution to national progress. Above all, we have refashioned our economic structure to end privilege and prerogative and assure to our people the realization of their economic and social rights.

Mr. President, Pakistan is not a large country. Nor are we endowed with an abundance of natural resources. We are situated in a region that has been historically regarded as the "cockpit of Asia". It has been the playground of the imperial and colonial powers. Today, our people who achieved liberation thirty years ago are called upon to remain vigilant against forces which pose a threat to our independence and state sovereignty.

Since my government assumed power, we have jealously safeguarded the independence of our foreign policy. This independence is reflected in our withdrawal from UNCURK, the recognition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the exchange of diplomatic relations at the level of ambassador between our two countries. At the same time we have recognized the government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the new government of Cambodia. Our prompt recognition of Mozambique and Angola is but a continuation of our policy of independence. We have resisted pressures for over fifteen years directed at our friendly relations with the People's Republic of China, our great neighbouring country. Our steadfast policy is to base our relations with all countries—big or small, close or distant—on the principles of sovereign equality and to oppose hegemony of large or small states. Pakistan will not compromise on principles and will not bend to pressures directed towards regulating the kind or degree of the relationship that we decide to establish with another country. It is through this adherence to principle in the conduct of our foreign relations that Pakistan is able to hold its head high in the comity of Asia.

President Kim Il Sung, it is this determined pursuit of principle that brings me to the subject of the reunification of Korea—a country with a great civilization and enduring tradition, a country whose people have tenaciously resisted foreign domination over the centuries and who, today, find their land tragically divided by an arbitrary frontier.

Pakistan fully endorses the view that the reunification of Korea is the inherent and inalienable birthright of all Koreans, and that this right should be exercised freely and without external influence.

Accordingly, we maintain that the time has come for the UN presence to be replaced by a peace treaty that would provide a basis for the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Your Excellency, in Pakistan we are also committed to redeeming the pledge given to the people of Jammu and Kashmir for their right of self-determination. Like you, we have opted for the path of peace and restraint without compromising our position on this fundamental principle.

In our relations with the countries of south Asia, we have moved forward towards the normalization of our relations with India. Only a few days before my arrival here, we made an agreement with India to enable the two countries to resume overflights and restore air, land and sea links and to reestablish diplomatic relations after a severence of five years. Similarly, our pursuit of peace, stability and the easing of tension in the region has led to a positive response from our western neighbour Afghanistan. And shortly after my return, I shall be visiting Afghanistan at the invitation of President Daoud Khan in the hope of moving our relations away from antagonism and towards rapprochement. With Bangladesh, our relations are now excellent and reflect the deep ties of a common heritage and a quarter century of common nationhood that we share.

We remain deeply concerned at the situation in the Middle East where the continued illegal occupation by Israel of Arab territory threatens to plunge the Middle East into yet another conflict and the world into an even more economic and political crisis. Israel is continuing its provocations by its policy of colonization and usurpation of Arab lands and the suppression of the Palestinian people. Pakistan will continue to give its utmost support to the Arabs in their just cause of liberating their territory including the holy city of Jerusalem, from foreign occupation and will not rest until the national rights of our Palestinian brothers are restituted and an independent Arab state in Palestine emerges on the map of the world.

Pakistan has similarly committed its full support to the just and legitimate struggles of the African people against colonialism, racialism and imperialism. We have rejoiced with our African brothers in Mozambique and Angola on their achievement of liberation and independence. The people of Pakistan stand fully committed to supporting the freedom-fighters in southern Africa. The days of political and racial oppression in southern Africa are numbered, yet the white racist regimes remain blind to the writing on the wall.

Your Excellency, the world situation is turbulent. It is "characterized in varying measures by equilibrium and disequilibrium, by isolation and interdependence, by co-existence and confrontation". This is true not only of the situation in its global aspect, but also in its regional manifestations. Above it looms the cloud of the nuclear threat. Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea thus find it imperative to work together to strengthen international security in order to remove the shadow of a nuclear menace from mankind.

To conclude, Your Excellency, I am also greatly delighted to establish personal contact with you again after our last meeting in Indonesia over a decade ago. My delegation and I are looking forward with keen anticipation to the talks and to the comprehensive programme you have drawn up for us. We have come here to build on the solid foundations of our friendship that already exists between the two countries and to learn from your perceptions and experience. I am confident that this visit will be a landmark in the development of our relations.

Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, may I now request you to join me in a toast to:

The long life and health of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the beloved and respected leader of the Korean people;

to the long life and health of Madame Kim Song Ae;

to the prosperity and continued progress of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

to the solidarity and friendship between the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and people of Pakistan.

Along the Independent Road

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"To build an independent democratic state, the basis of an independent economy of one's own nation should be built without fail, and to lay the basis of an independent economy, the national economy should be developed rapidly. Without the basis of an independent economy we can neither achieve independence, nor can we build a state or maintain our existence."

Japanese imperialism followed a predatory policy in Korea over a long period. As a result, our national economy had serious colonial deformity and lopsidedness after liberation, and even such economy was severely destroyed by the Japanese imperialists when they were put to flight.

And then it was completely ruined in the war ignited by the US imperialists and their stooges.

The US imperialists showered the northern half of the Republic with an average of 18 bombs per square kilometre, reducing towns and villages and all branches of the national economy, including industry, agriculture and railway transport, and educational, cultural and health service facilities to heaps of cinders.

The US imperialists prattled that Korea would not be able to get back on her feet in a hundred years.

Our people did not know where and how to begin rehabilitation and construction. But they were never discouraged.

The great leader was firmly convinced that as long as there were the people, territory, Party and the people's government, we could build a new life, and he clearly showed the ways to rehabilitate and develop the national economy and build socialism and wisely organized and led our Party and people to successes in the endeavours.

Our people began a new energetic struggle to execute the basic line of postwar economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture as set forth by the great leader.

They, firmly rallied around the great leader with one will and purpose, strove for the building of a modern industry and the technical reconstruction of the national economy, solving by themselves all problems arising therefrom, under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance. In this way, they carried out with flying colors the difficult task of industrialization—which took the capitalist countries a full century or a few centuries—in a short time, in only 14 years.

MANY-SIDEDLY DEVELOPED INDUSTRY

Our heavy industry is a perfect industry with the powerful machine-building industry at the core.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader, our working class worked hard to produce large and modern machines and equipment, and manufactured 100-ton trucks, 300-hp bulldozers, 10-cubic metre excavators, 200,000-kva transformers, 50,000-kw generators, 20-metre lathes, 18-metre turning lathes, 2,500-hp medium-speed engines, 3,000-hp high-speed engines and 20,000-ton cargo ships.

Today our country is in a position to manufacture not only complete sets of equipment for modern factories but also special machines and equipment.

Our country has stable power bases. The combination of thermal and water power generation has eliminated one-sidedness in power production, so that our power bases have been further consolidated qualitatively.

Last year our working class surpassed the target figure of the Six-Year Plan—22,000,000,000 kwh.

Our metallurgical industry has powerful bases of its own, too.

The structure of our metallurgical industry is perfect. Our semi- or fully-automated metallurgical bases such as the Kim Chaek, Hwanghae and April 13 Iron Works, the Kangson, Songjin, and Chongjin Steel Works have large and medium blast furnaces, coking batteries, open hearth furnaces, electric furnaces, continuous sintering furnaces and rolling shops.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance in the operation of the large-size, long-distance dressed ore pipeline between Musan and Chongjin

Steel output is on the steady increase. As of the end of August 1975, steel output increased 1.5 times and granulated and pig iron 1.7 times as against 1970.

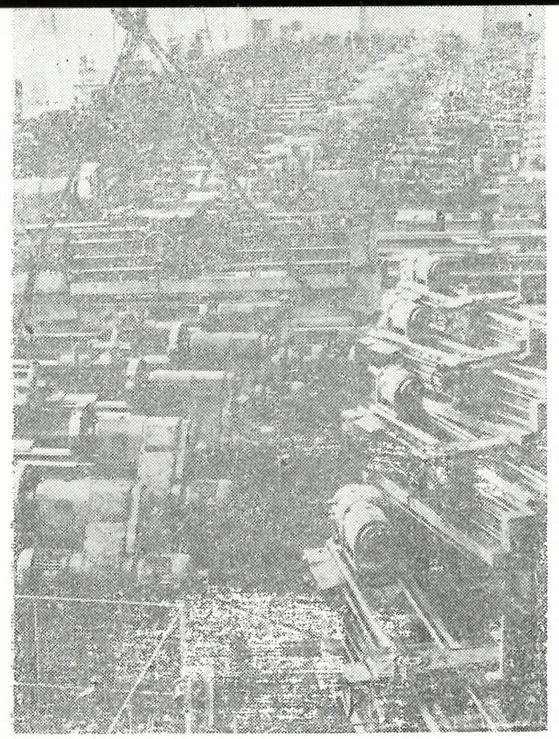
We worked out a method of making iron by use of domestic raw materials and fuel such as inexhaustible iron ore and anthracite in our country and introduced it in production, thus further increasing the independence of our metallurgical industry.

Our chemical industry is also many-sidedly developed. Inorganic and organic chemical industries are making a rapid progress and new branches of chemical industry have been created.

New organic chemical industry bases producing synthetic fibre and resin, dyestuffs, paints, cosmetics and synthetic medicines from domestic raw materials have been built in different places, and the proportion of chemical fibre such as vinalon and staple fibre in textile and knitwear industries is more than 70 per cent.

In particular, vinalon industry using domestic raw materials is making a rapid progress.

After the establishment of vinalon industry making fibre from limestone and anthracite abundant in our country under the wise guidance of the great leader, the vinalon production capacity markedly increased. The production capacity of the February 8 Vinalon Factory has grown from 20,000 tons to 50,000.



Machine-tools are mass-produced

A radical change has also taken place in coal, mining and building-materials industries and other heavy industries.

Automation and semi-automation and remote control have been widely introduced in the production processes of metallurgical, machine-building, chemical and building-materials industries, so that the distinctions between heavy and light labour have been reduced markedly and heat-affected and harmful labour has been eliminated in the main and the general technical foundation of our industry noticeably strengthened.

The Party's unique policy of developing large-scale central industry and medium- and small-scale local industries simultaneously in the production of consumer goods has been thoroughly carried out, with the result that an independent light industry has been created and the technical equipment of light industry factories further modernized with the powerful support of the developing heavy industry.

Our national economy has developed at a high rate, demonstrating the correctness and great vitality of the line of building an independent national economy.

Annual increase in our industrial production averaged 19.1 per cent over the entire period of industrialization.

During the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan its annual increase was 18.4 per cent, far exceeding 14 per cent set by the plan. This shows that our industry develops steadily at a very high rate as required by the great Chollima movement and the speed campaign, its embodiment.

AGRICULTURE IN PROCESS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION

A great change has taken place in our socialist agriculture in the course of steady, rapid progress along the line of building an independent national economy.

With the effectual assistance of our mighty Juche industry our agriculture is being industrialized. Irrigation and electrification have been completed in agriculture and comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization are in rapid progress.

As of the end of June 1975 the number of tractors serving agriculture was 3.6 times and that of trucks 2.5 times the figures at the end of 1970.

Today our powerful tractor production centres are in a position to bring the number of tractors for every 100 *chongbo* of arable land to 7-8 in a few years and 10-12 in the near future.

With the supply of a large number of tractors, trucks and other farm machines to the countryside, major farming operations such as ploughing, rice-transplanting, weeding, harvesting, thrashing, fodder crushing and carriage work have been mechanized.

Fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals are supplied to the countryside in large quantities.

With the promotion of the rural technical revolution grain production increases every year. More than 7 million tons of grain was produced in 1974 and grain output grew by more than 700,000 tons in 1975 as against the previous year. As a result, our country not only has attained self-sufficiency in food but also has a large stock of food.

MILLION-STRONG ARMY OF INTELLECTUALS

As a result of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the problem of technical personnel was a very serious one for our country in the first days of building a new society.

Immediately after liberation our country had few able technicians. The Japanese imperialists neither taught Koreans technique nor allowed them to acquire it.

But today our country has a large army of its own cadres as a result of the successful implementation of our Party's policy of training native cadres through full-time and part-time higher educational institutions. One million technicians and specialists are now working in different branches of the national economy and modern factories and enterprises are built and managed and operated with their own strength, wisdom and efforts.

RISING PEOPLE'S LIVING STANDARDS

The rapidly developing independent national economy serves effectively to improve our people's life.

Thanks to the strong independent economy, 11-year compulsory education has been fully introduced, the taxation system, the hangover of the old society, completely abolished and the wages of the working people rise and prices fall constantly.

National income in 1974 was 1.7 times the 1970 figures.

The spendings on socio-cultural service grew 1.5 times during the same period. Besides, the working people got enormous additional state benefits.

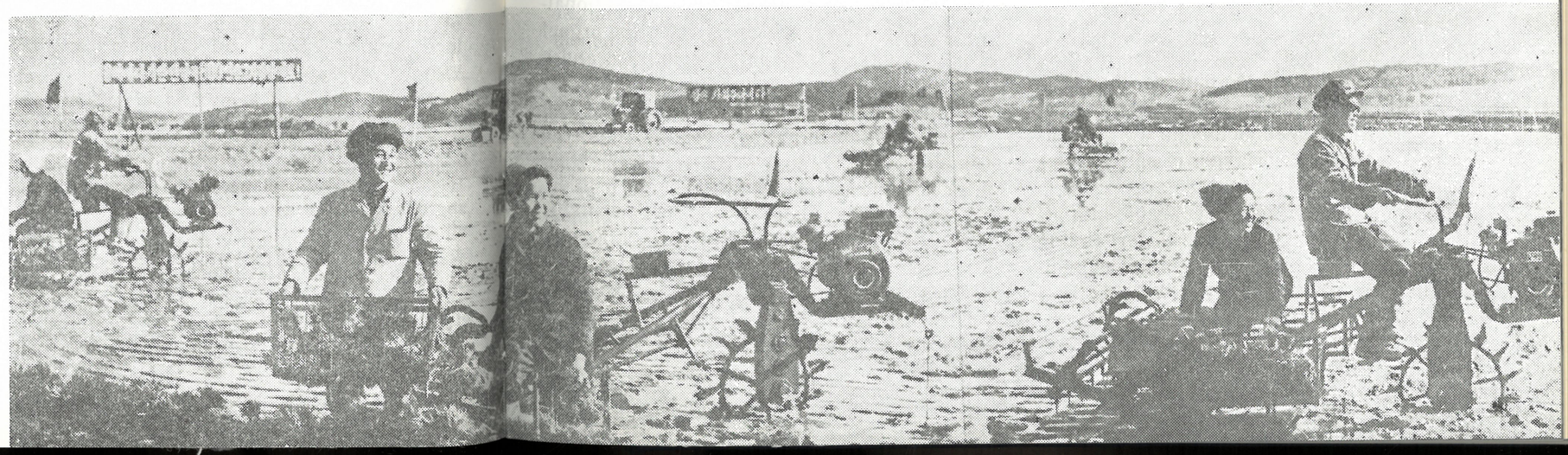
For four years from 1971 to 1974 the per-household real income of the factory and office workers rose 1.5 times and that of peasants 1.6 times. The difference of the factory and office workers and the peasants in their living standards has been markedly ironed out.

* * *

Our people, not content with the achievements made in the building of an independent national economy, are waging a vigorous speed campaign to scale a higher peak. While further strengthening the independent national economy built by the great leader, they are energetically conducting the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement to hit the targets of the next long-term plan—12 million tons of steel, 20 million tons of cement, one million tons of nonferrous metals, 100 million tons of coal, 50,000 million kwh of electricity, 5 million tons of machines, 5 million tons of marine products, 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers, 100,000 *chongbo* of tideland reclamation and 10 million tons of grain.

Son Kong Son

Rice-transplanting is in full swing



Non-Alignment Movement Advancing under the Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

Today the non-alignment movement, a progressive, revolutionary movement of the new-emerging forces, is exerting a great influence on the development of the international situation, forcefully promoting human history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The policy of non-alignment represents the trend of our time in which imperialism is falling to ruin and many countries of the world take the road of independence, calling for complete equality in international relations".

The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of our age, an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The old forces of imperialism are falling into decay and ruin and the national-liberation movement and the new-emerging forces are moving from victory to victory, in the gigantic struggle against all manner of subjugation, aggression and inequality.

The non-alignment movement came into being and has developed through the expanding struggle to put an end to imperialist-colonialist domination and subjugation, win national sovereignty and establish a new order in international relations. The First, Second, Third and Fourth Summit Conferences of Non-aligned Countries contributed greatly to the common cause of the countries of the new-emerging forces and the advancement of the world revolution.

Particularly the Fourth Summit Conference of the Non-aligned Countries was an epoch-making event in the struggle of the peoples of the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for national liberation, sovereignty, peace and social progress. The conference adopted political and economic declarations and a declaration on national-liberation struggle which reflected the urgent demands of the non-aligned countries, and a "resolution on the Korean question" fully according with our Party's three principles and five-point policy of national reunification. The Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-aligned States convened in Lima last year accepted new members of the non-alignment movement in accord with the idea and principle of this movement and unanimously decided to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the movement as a full-fledged member.

Today the non-alignment movement embracing more than 80 countries striving for independence has become a powerful new-emerging force standing in confrontation with the imperialist reactionary forces and a mighty movement against imperialist-colonialist aggression and plunder.

The independent idea of the non-alignment movement is a great guiding idea of our times which firmly grips the hearts of people. It is a great idea which clears up the revolutionary truth that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny; it serves as a militant banner of national liberation, class emancipation and human liberation.

The banner of anti-imperialism and independence offers tremendous attraction and vitality to the non-alignment movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Tremendous are the significance and role of the non-alignment movement in the advancement of world revolution and in international affairs. With the appearance of the non-alignment movement on the stage of history as an independent political force, the international balance of forces has changed fundamentally. The emergence of the non-alignment movement has decisively strengthened the revolutionary forces of the world and greatly weakened the reactionary forces of imperialism."

The non-aligned countries, which came into existence in the midst of struggle, jointly fight against imperialism and colonialism and for national sovereignty and equality. They are taking powerful collective, joint actions, above all, to curb imperialist armed aggression and intervention in the countries of the new-emerging forces. One of such examples is that the non-aligned countries formed strong political and military ties in their struggle against the US imperialists, the Israeli expansionists and racists, and thus isolate the aggressors to the greatest extent and deliver telling blows to them.

The non-aligned countries participate in UN and other international organizations and international meetings as full-fledged members to curb the arbitrary action of the US-led imperialists and make them the accused. The 28th, 29th and 30th sessions of the UN General Assembly and many other international meetings convincingly demonstrated the united strength of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

The non-aligned countries not only deal political and military blows to the imperialists on the international scene but also throw them deeper into a ruinous crisis through their struggle to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one.

The imperialists fattened on the plunder of the inexhaustible natural resources in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the exploitation of people there in the past. Still now they depend on the three continents for the greater part of major raw material resources.

It is, therefore, an inalienable right of the countries of the tri-continental new-emerging forces to struggle to defend their natural resources, destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one.

The Arab countries' embargo on the export of oil, the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development, the UN Conference on Sea Laws, the Developing Countries' Conference on Raw Materials, the Ministerial Conference of the "Group of 77 Countries", the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum-

exporting Countries, the strengthening of the Organization of African Unity and the establishment of regional cooperation organizations—all this is a good illustration of the fact that the non-aligned countries fought in unity for their common interests and dealt a succession of telling blows at the imperialists.

All these struggles being waged by the non-aligned countries according to the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence are just battles to achieve economic independence and consolidate political independence, and great fights to cut off the life line of imperialism.

The Fifth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States to be held in Colombo will deliver heavier blows to the imperialists and colonialists, demonstrate more convincingly the vitality of the non-alignment movement, and mark a new milestone in the development of this movement. The powerful march of the non-alignment movement will promote the downfall of imperialism and the victory of the liberation cause of the oppressed people.

Upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence as a dignified member of the non-alignment movement, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will firmly unite and closely cooperate with other non-aligned countries in the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and social progress and make every possible effort to strengthen and develop the non-alignment movement.

"Peace in Korea Can Be Achieved Only When the US Troops Are Withdrawn from South Korea"

—Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification Issues Statement—

The Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification recently issued a statement denouncing the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for intensifying reckless military provocations to increase the danger of a new war in Korea and thus further aggravating the situation in Korea. Follows the statement:

After they sustained a serious setback in Indochina, the US imperialists, keeping south Korea under their occupation and attaching greater military strategic importance to it, are trying hard to realize their aggressive designs on the whole of Korea and Asia with south Korea as a base.

While reinforcing its armed forces in south Korea, the United States brought there nuclear weapons in large quantities and deployed them in the areas near the Military Demarcation Line to invade the northern half of the Republic. The reckless acts of the United States in bringing new-type fighter planes, warships and new-type tanks into south Korea and aggravating tension caused apprehension among the world people. These acts will never save it from the imminent doom or subdue the brave Korean people firmly determined to reunify their country at any cost.

The Solidarity Committee calls upon the world peaceloving people to resolutely denounce the aggressive machinations of the United States in Korea and make positive efforts to force the United States to disband the "UN Command" and pull back its troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session.

Peace in Korea can be achieved only when the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

The Pakistani people extend warm support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the divided country.

National Economic Planning in Our Country (3)

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW METHODOLOGY OF PLANNING AND IMPROVEMENT IN ORGANIZATION AND GUIDANCE OF PLANNING WORK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only put forward the policy of unified and detailed planning but also gave scientific answers to all questions arising in planning the national economy down to principles and ways to put the policy into practice.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...planning is done through such three stages as to compile preliminary figures, control figures and planned figures."

The order and method of planning are one of the main contents of planning methodology and one of the most important problems in the whole work of planning.

In our country planning, as the great leader said, goes through the three stages.

Preliminary figures are the figures of production potentialities made through wide discussion with the producers at factories and enterprises on their creative wisdom and activity with an object to render help in national economic planning.

In order to decide correct preliminary figures, the state planning agencies first grasp fully the actual situation of factories and determine the direction of their production, taking into account the creative wisdom of the masses and such all conditions and actual possibilities as calculated production capacity, conditions for ensuring production and technical problems.

Thus, by setting preliminary figures before control and planned figures, we work out realistic and concrete plans and overcome the practice of compiling control figures subjectively.

Control figures are the directives of the Party and the state which all branches and units of the national economy must base themselves on without fail in planning, and this stage of planning is a stage of determining the direction of national economic planning and the scale of economic development.

Because all branches of our national economy form one organism and organizations and enterprises cannot work out their plans at will, ignoring the uniform direction and demand of the state in economic development, they must base their planning strictly on the direction of development of the national economy decided by the Party and on the scale of the economy at a given time.

The stage of control figures after that of preliminary figures makes it possible to correctly reflect the opinions of separate regions, factories and enterprises and the demands of the whole country and the entire people in plans.

In the stage of planned figures, draft detailed plans are worked out in accordance with control figures, and are examined by the state.

This fully ensures scientific accuracy in planning and makes all plans properly coordinate with each other in the state interest, so that correct detailed plans are drawn up on a nationwide scale.

As seen above, the policy of instituting three stages in planning, as advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, enables us to properly combine centralized guidance

with the mass line and the demand of the state with the creative initiative of the producers and work out correct unified and detailed plans.

Also important in the methodology of planning put forth by the great leader is the introduction of a system of assessing the results of fulfilment of plans mainly on the execution of plans for all production items.

This assessing method eliminated the tendency of the enterprises towards fulfilling only their plans for volume or output value and made them strive to carry out plans for all production items envisaged in the state plans. It rendered it possible to make precise detailed plans and maintain a proper balance of the whole national economy.

This method also made all branches, factories and enterprises strive to effect greater economies and constantly increase their profits and state accumulation.

Mapping out the national economic plans means the start of planning. For success in planning it is necessary to attend to the organizing and guidance work well in the fulfilment of the plans.

We thoroughly apply the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method to guidance in the fulfilment of plans.

All our leading personnel make it a rule to go down to lower levels, carry out political work among producer masses and enlist all their enthusiasm and creativity in the execution of the plans.

They also go down to production sites to fully understand how the plans are being carried out and find out and responsibly solve the knotty problems there. They provide promptly material and technical conditions for production such as equipment and materials. In doing this, equipment and materials are always carried in kind by the higher levels to the lower, as required by the Taean work system.

For the thorough fulfilment of plans, it is important to properly combine guidance and control. What is cardinal here is that the higher units help the lower and the leading functionaries penetrate into production units.

A close attention is also paid to strengthening the discipline of state planning in organizing and leading the work to carry plans into effect.

What is most important here is to give priority to political work among the working people and make them consciously observe the discipline of planning.

The Party and the state also exercise control over planning.

We also make it a rule to strengthen the work of summing up the fulfilment of plans, in the guidance of planning.

We regularly and effectively sum up the execution of plans, correctly analyze and discern between good and bad manifested in the course of carrying out plans and take thorough measures to popularize good and overcome bad.

We sum up and assess the fulfilment of plans in not an administrative-businesslike way but in a political way to raise the political consciousness and labour zeal of the working people in their endeavours to carry out plans.

As seen above, the establishment of the new planning methodology advanced by the great leader and an improvement in the organization and guidance of the work for the fulfilment of plans are revolutionary and scientific ways which make it possible to radically improve the planning work and carry out the plans already made without fail as required by unified and detailed planning.

* * *

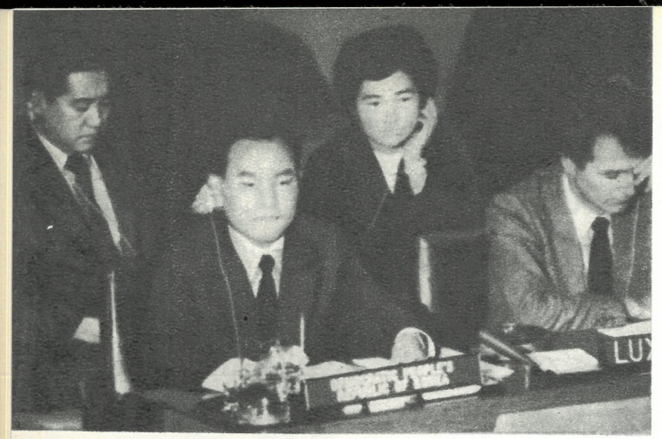
Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our country meets fully the demands of the planned and proportionate development of the national economy and maintains a steady, high rate of economic development by originally solving the question of national economic planning from the Juche position.

(The End)

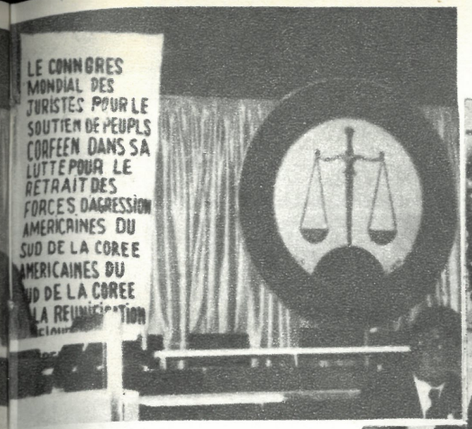
Choe Un Bong

The World People Support Korea's Independent, Peaceful Reunification

Our delegation attending the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries held in Lima, Peru



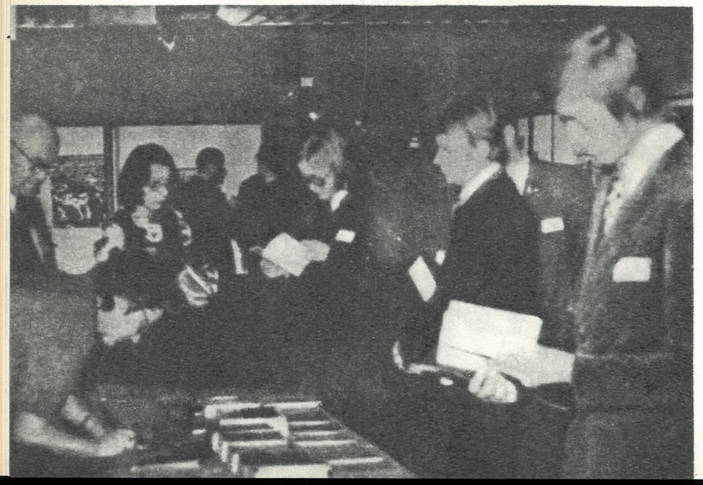
The policy of Korea's independent, peaceful reunification explained by our delegation at the 30th UN General Assembly session enjoys the absolute support and approval of delegates from various countries of the world



of the Korean People for the Withdrawal of the US Troops from South Korea and the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Country" held in Damascus, Syria

Delegates of Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark come to attend the Solidarity Conference of North European Countries for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in Helsinki

The Latin American Conference held in Lima, Peru, to support Korea's independent, peaceful reunification



The attendants of the conference see immortal classics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on display with deep interest

Indian people demonstrating in demand of the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea

American people demonstrating in support of the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of their country, chanting slogans "US forces out of south Korea now!"

Japanese people exposing and denouncing the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique suppressing the struggle of the south Korean people for national reunification

Citizens of Copenhagen, Denmark, demonstrating in front of the US embassy and the "consulate" of the south Korean puppet clique, exposing and flaying their criminal nation-splitting moves

Producers of Silk, Korea's Special Product

—A VISIT TO THE PAKCHON SILK MILL—

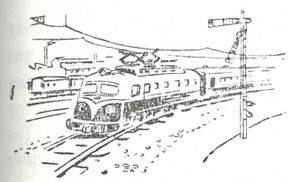
Happy smile is always on the lips of these blessed babies

She reels silk yarn with all her heart

Fruitful labour, happy women

Helping and leading each other forward

Workers are warmly congratulated on the overfulfilment of their plan assignments



Kowon Electric Locomotive Corps

The Kowon Electric Locomotive Corps is meeting fully the increasing demand of the national economy for transport at the junction connecting the east with the west of our country.

Under the revolutionary slogan "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" the corps men have risen as one in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and are waging a dynamic struggle for increased transport.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The railway is the artery of the national economy. If the railway fails to carry goods necessary for the development of the national economy in good time, it is impossible to speedily develop the industrial and agricultural production, conduct huge construction work and meet the demand of the people's living."

Under the wise guidance and deep concern of the great leader, the Kowon Electric Locomotive Corps has many electric locomotives "Red Flag" manufactured by our workers and a modern maintenance and repair shop.

It also boasts of many engineers and assistant engineers.

Keeping close touch with freight depots, the workers there carefully organize transport and properly combine concentrated transport and direction transport.

On the other hand, engineers are carrying on the movement for exceeding haulage.

What was most important in increasing the traction capacity of locomotives was how to surpass haulage in the 40-odd kilometre section crowded with steep mountains.

They were well aware that they should carry more goods to the sites of grand socialist construction seething with creation and innovation, and tapped and mobilized all reserves and possibilities for exceeding haulage.

They sought their guide in and gained strength and courage from the teachings given by the great leader during his on-the-spot guidance to the Kowon Electric Locomotive Corps.

In the autumn of 1949, after the country's liberation from Japanese imperialist colonial rule, when the entire people were striving to build a democratic state, the great leader, despite the claims of a busy life in state affairs, visited the corps across steep mountain passes.

That day in the engineer's cab of a locomotive going puffing up steep slopes, he sat knee to knee with engineers, emphasized the role played by the locomotive corps in the development of the national economy, and earnestly told them that the corps should play a leading role in the development of the country's railway transport in the future.

After that, the fatherly leader called on the corps men many times, and expressed his deep trust in and great expectations for them and showed profound solicitude for them, and led them to carry more goods.

They newly made tens of devices including brakes and shoes and settled knotty technical matters one by one, out of a desire to answer the expectations of the fatherly leader with loyalty.

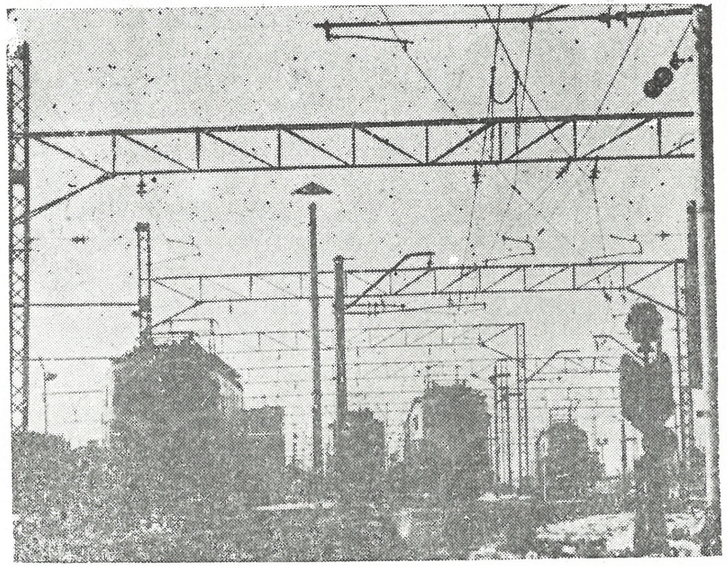
Thus they surpassed the set traction capacity twice and ensured accident-free regular run successfully.

Today the locomotive corps men there carry in 12 days what was pulled in a year under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, before the country's liberation.

They are now striving to completely establish at an early date a command system by transceivers and introduce industrial TVs in locomotive shunting and carry 1.3 times more goods this year than last year.

Han Su Jin

The Kowon station, a major electric railway junction



Happy Children

The Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly held in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted and published the "Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children" which legalized the upbringing of all children at state and public expense.

At the news of the adoption of the law, we kindergarten teachers are excited with boundless joy.

The law on bringing up and educating at state and public expense all the children from the moment of their birth makes me think of a lot of things, because I am in direct charge of such work.

We did not know what nursery and kindergarten mean in the years under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism. But now there are more than 60,000 nurseries and kindergartens in our towns and villages, where 3,500,000 children under school age are growing up healthily under state care. What a proud thing it is!

According to the principle "The best things to children" put forth by the great leader, the best things in our country go to the children.

The best department stores in the heart of cities and the best parks belong to children.

The children are supplied with the best clothes and shoes, and children's goods are priced lower than the production cost.

There are plaything factories, children's confectionary mills and children's clothing factories everywhere, and supply centres for nursery and kindergarten children from the centre to localities. Perfectly happy are our children who are growing up with nothing to be desired and our women who are making revolution without any worry about the upbringing of their children.

Today's all happiness of our people, of the children and women in particular, is attributable entirely to the fatherly leader's wise guidance and his paternal love and solicitude.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

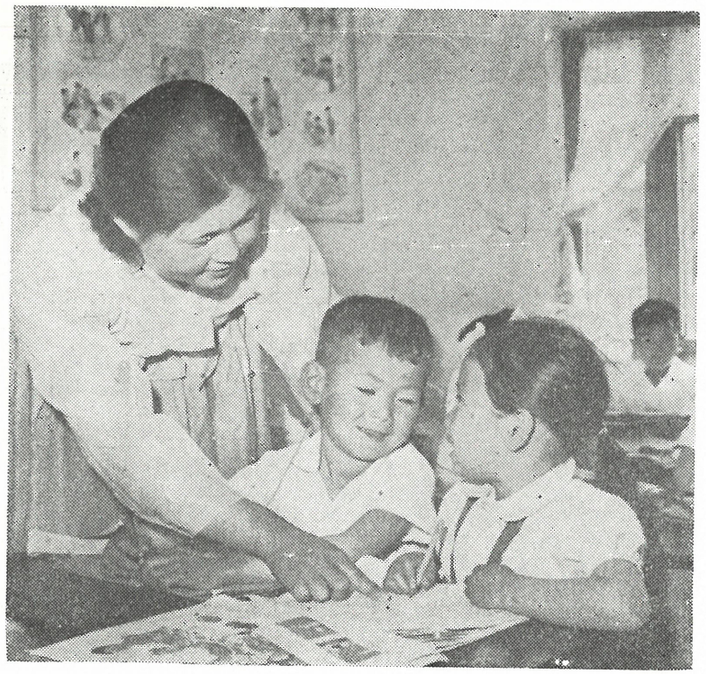
"All our preschool children must be brought up in nursery schools and kindergartens at state and public expense."

The fatherly leader regards it as one of radical problems affecting the future of the revolution to rear the reserve of the revolution well and devotes deep concern to the nursing and education of children. His warm love reaches equally all children in our country.

There is a gripping story about his love in Kumbu-ri of Sakju county, once known as a mountain village unfit for human habitation, which should be told from generation to generation.

It was August 14, 1966. I can never forget that day. The fatherly leader was at our Kumbu-ri village for on-the-spot guidance. That day he was walking along the dewy path between rice fields to see how crops were growing. At the sound of an organ and the singing of children carried by the wind, he said: **"Hear that, how interesting! What are we working for? For the rising generation, aren't we?"** *And he came to our kindergarten, even putting off what he was doing.*

Korean language lesson



The fatherly leader held in his arms children who were running out delightfully and took their hands and patted them on the heads. Closely watching the shining eyes of the children dancing lovely in the playground, he emphatically said to a functionary accompanying him:

"Look! We can see the spirit of Korea in their bright eyes."

We could never sound the depth of the noble heart of the great leader who saw the nation's spirit and its bright future in the shining eyes of the children in a nameless mountain village.

He visited our kindergarten and showed fatherly love and favour for its children.

Whenever I think of this, my heart swells and I cannot keep back tears of gratitude gathering in my eyes.

The fatherly leader saw a boil on a child's leg, and his face clouding, he asked whether he got hurt in playing. And he sent for the head of the village clinic and earnestly told him to make frequent calls at the nurseries and kindergartens to take good care of the children's health.

He instructed the farm not merely to sell apples to make profits but supply them to children, saying that apples strengthen children's teeth and bodies.

This could not be thought of even by their parents and teachers.

Making round of the kindergarten, the fatherly leader halted at the wading pool at a corner of the playground. He carefully examined its water hole and said with satisfaction that they had done a good thing for children.

He looked into the clear water filling the pool to the brim awhile and dipped his hand into the water. His face clouded with anxiety.

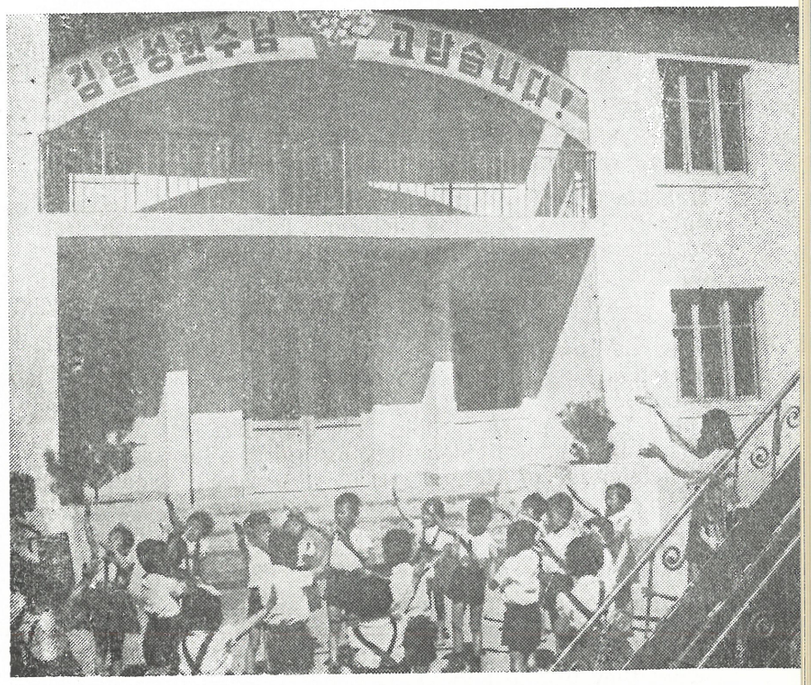
But at first we did not know why he did so.

Looking up at the sky, he said half to himself: "When the sun shines the water will get warm!" Only then we knew that he dipped his hand to see whether the water flowing out of a crevice was cold for the children or not.

Seldom or never had any of us kindergarten teachers or their parents given thought to the temperature of a wading pool in summer.

Under the deep concern of the fatherly leader, our kindergarten has been built along modern lines and the children enjoy all happiness.

Whenever I think of all this, I feel like boasting loudly of our grateful socialist system established by the fatherly leader and my heart is inflated with a high pride and honour of being a worker in charge of the education of children.



Merry songs of children never cease

Our boundless happiness and pride make us think of the miserable children and women in south Korea which is the other half of our territory.

Today in south Korea there are over three million child beggars and more than 6,000 innocent children are sold every year to alien lands as "foster children."

Now my heart bleeds at the thought of them.

We should reunify the country at an early date in order to enable them to live as happily as the children and women in the northern half of the Republic do.

I renew my resolution to do my best for the early reunification of the country and for the education of children, the reserve of the revolution.

Choe Ung Ryon
Director of Kindergarten,
Kumbu-ri, Sakju County

Half-burnt Trees from Height 1211

Half-burnt trees sent by defenders of Height 1211 are kept in the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial in Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital.

The biggest tree is nearly 4 metres long, in which over 130 bomb or shell splinters are planted. A small tree is a little more than two metres long, in which over 50 splinters are lodged.

These trees show people the collective heroism and indomitable fighting spirit of the defenders of Height 1211 who were infinitely loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the Fatherland Liberation War.

* * *

During a year of the Korean war the US imperialist aggressors lost manpower and war materiel amounting to more than a half of what they had lost in the whole period of World War II. In 1951 they came to a standstill along the 38th parallel N.L., where they had started the war, built up their forces and launched new offensives.

They directed the spearhead of their new offensive to Height 1211 in the eastern sector of the front, one of the important military strategic points, and mobilized a large armed force 130,000 strong, over 1,000 aircraft and tens of thousands of guns and tanks.

Launching the "autumn offensive", a commander of the US imperialist aggression army prattled: "This offensive will be a large-scale operation which would completely crush the communist army and make it surrender."

The US imperialist aggressors rained 30,000-40,000 shells and bombs and attacked the height "in waves" scores of times a day, throwing in battalion, regiment and division one after another.

The enemy's shelling and bombing pulverized rocks and uprooted big trees several metres in girth on the height. Even hiding squirrels jumped into the bosoms of soldiers to seek shelter. But the combatants of the People's Army on the height were never daunted. Upholding the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung's order **"Don't yield even an inch of land to the enemy!"** they fought bravely to defend the height.

The height was engulfed in flames and gunpowder smoke day and night.

One day the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung called on the phone the commander of an army unit defending the height much past midnight.

He highly praised the defenders of the height for their distinguished service in the destruction of the enemy forces and asked him in detail about their living conditions. Then he said in words to this effect:

All our men are priceless treasures which we cannot barter for anything. Each combatant is a precious revolutionary comrade-in-arms.

What a pity it was that our revolutionary comrades-in-arms were so few when we fought the Japanese imperialist troops and police!

We must do our utmost to look after our priceless men.... As it is turning cold, you must see to it that they take warm boiled rice and hot soup and have a warm place to sleep in. And you must take good care of them so that they do not catch cold.

After a while, the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung continued:

The more keenly they realize that it is the wish of their parents and the demand of the Party that not an inch of the sacred soil of the fatherland be yielded to the enemy, the better they will fight. You must let them know this.

The warm love and deep trust of the fatherly leader who values and loves his men with the affection of their parents bringing up their children like the apples of their eyes were the loftiest love for and deepest political trust in all the combatants of the great leader who regards them as the precious revolutionary comrades devoting themselves to the sacred revolutionary struggle for the reunification and independence of the country and for the people.

When the commander of the army unit conveyed the Supreme Commander's words, therefore, the combatants were all moved to tears by the unfathomably deep and warm love of the fatherly leader. They pledged themselves to annihilate the enemy and defend the height of the fatherland to the last drop of their blood even if they might die a hundred times or a thousand times.

They sent letters of allegiance to the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung. One of them ran thus:

"General Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Supreme Commander!

"We combatants of the heavy machine gun platoon respectfully write this letter in the trenches on Height 1211 in the midst of the smoke of gunpowder.

"Upholding your order that we must not yield as much as an inch of land, we have already defended this height for a week....

"Comrade Supreme Commander! Rest at ease.

"So long as your soldiers are in the trenches, Height 1211 will belong forever to the fatherland...."

Li Su Bok, Hero of the DPRK, 18 years old, who blocked the pillbox of the enemy with his own body, wrote in his notebook: "... Nothing is more noble, more beautiful and greater than to dedicate my only life to my one and only fatherland." A signal man used his body to restore the cut communications to ensure the command of battles. Even cooks and nurses took part in hand-to-hand battles.

Even in the midst of fierce battles which went on day and night, the combatants of the People's Army were always full of confidence of victory and revolutionary optimism. During lulls in hot battles they sang revolutionary songs and recited poems, making ready for next battle. They cut old trees felled down by the enemy's bombing and shelling and made musical instruments. And they went to the battlefields, singing at the top of their voice the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" to their accompaniment, picturing in their mind the image of the great leader.

The enemy suffered a heavy loss of manpower and war materiel and could not advance even an inch.

The enemy cried lamentingly: "The best weapons in the world have become useless in the eastern sector of the front".

Deploring their defeat, the enemy called Height 1211 "Heartbreak Ridge" because he was heartbroken whenever he looked at it and named the ravine below the height "Punch Bowl" as no one came out alive once he went in.

The myth about the "might" of US imperialism was shattered to smithereens on Height 1211, too.

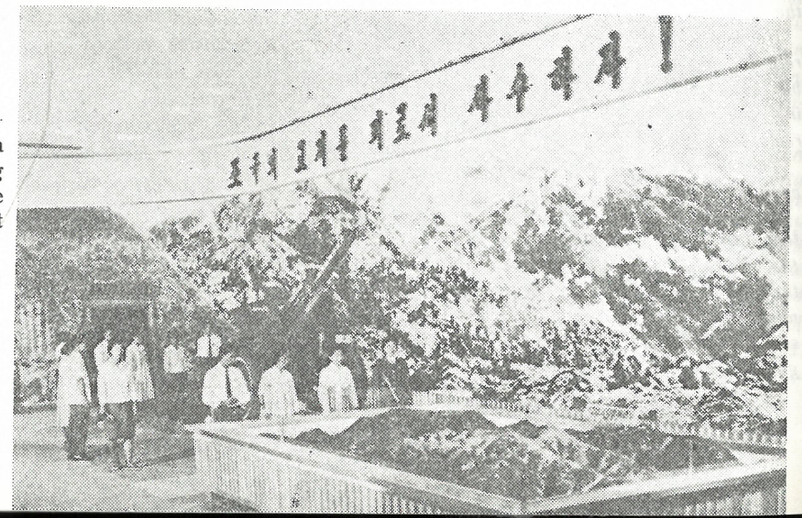
* * *

Twenty-five years have passed since then.

But, these half-burnt trees carrying many splinters of bombs and shells eloquently show the collective heroism and self-sacrificing spirit of our People's Armymen boundlessly loyal to the great leader and the brutality and defeat of the US imperialist aggressors. And they inspire the people with a burning hatred for the enemy, US imperialism, and make them have high revolutionary vigilance against the enemy in his new aggressive moves.

Should the US imperialist aggressors start an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic again, refusing to learn due lessons from the Korean war, all the hills and ravines of our country will become "Heartbreak Ridges" and "Punch Bowls" for them, and not an aggressor will return home alive.

Choe Hun Ik



Mementoes and a sandtable showing the fierce defence battle on Height 1211

KOREA IS ONE

Korea was one from olden times, is one now and will be one forever.

This is as clear as noonday.

The split of Korea into north and south is a temporary one which was caused by the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea, not by our people themselves.

Should the US imperialists have not occupied south Korea, our country would not have been bisected and the country's reunification question would not have arisen.

Territorial and national division by the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea rules out the possibility of the co-ordinated mobilization and use of the national wealth and the wisdom and talents of the people for the prosperity of the country and the welfare of the people; it makes it impossible for the relatives and friends torn apart in the north and the south to write to each other and know whether they are alive or dead.

The split of Korea brings untold misfortunes and sufferings particularly to the south Korean people. Today south Korea has been reduced to a complete colony and aggressive military base of US imperialism. In south Korea under the US imperialists' occupation the independence of the people and the sovereignty of the nation are ruthlessly trampled down; its national economy is dependent on foreign capital; national culture and beautiful customs and manners peculiar to the Korean people are trampled underfoot; all description of immorality and depravity reign supreme all over south Korea. The south Korean people go in rags and live in hunger due to the double and treble exploitation and oppression by the US imperialists and the puppet clique and their right to existence is constantly threatened.

Our people's history has national crises on record. But never before in their history have our people suffered so much from territorial and national split as today.

National reunification for driving the US imperialist aggressors out of Korea, one country, taking back the lost territory and population and establishing national sovereignty throughout the country is an urgent task the fulfilment of which brooks no further delay.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The country's reunification is a unanimous, ardent desire of all our nation. Korea must be reunified at all costs, and never be divided into 'two Koreas'. Our people have lived as a homogeneous nation in the same land for thousands of years." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 32.)

Our people are a homogeneous nation of the same ancestry who has lived harmoniously in the same land for thousands of years.

They have the same and single language and alphabet, and their history and cultural traditions are also the same.

Our people have brilliant traditions of struggle; they have valued national dignity and interests above their lives and heroically fought against the foreign invaders, united as one, to defend them.

Particularly under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, our people heroically fought against the aggression of the most ferocious Japanese and US imperialists and won victory over them, and performed exploits which will shine forever in the history of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle.

Our people are a homogeneous nation who has lived in the same land generation after generation, sharing joys and sorrows, and who will live together forever under the same sky in the same land, glorifying its history.

Our nation must never be bisected, and it can never exist if bisected. The country's reunification is the unanimous ardent desire of our people that nothing can wipe out.

That is why the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have done everything in their power for 30-odd years now to put an end to the tragic national split and achieve national reunification.

They advanced the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and have presented the most reasonable proposals for its realization on a hundred and scores of occasions.

They include all the problems related to the country's reunification, big and small— establishment of a unified central government through north-south general elections to be held on the democratic principle without foreign interference, introduction of a North-South Confederation as a transitional step prior to complete reunification, convocation of a political consultative conference of all political parties and social organizations in the north and the south, reduction of armed forces of both sides, economic and cultural interchange, travel of people and correspondence, etc.

However, the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique did not accept any of these just proposals which reflect the aspiration of the Korean people for reunification but hampered the country's reunification in every way and persistently tried to perpetuate national split.

At last the US imperialists made the traitor Pak Jung Hi openly declare the "two Koreas" line in his "special statement" and played such cunning tricks as the "simultaneous entry into the United Nations of two Koreas" and the "separate entry into the United Nations of south Korea," its variant.

US imperialism is the main obstacle to the reunification of our country.

In order to remain in "power" for long and enjoy personal pleasure and prosperity with the backing of US imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have turned south Korea into a prison, into a military drill ground and arrest and punish at random numerous people who are waging a righteous struggle for peaceful reunification.

Their nation-splitting moves to bisect one Korea are an indelible treacherous act which our people can never pardon.

With no tricks and means can the US imperialists and their hirelings ever kill the aspiration of our people for reunification.

"In response to the urgent call of the history of the nation which must be met immediately, we, who have endured all sorts of intolerable humiliation and unbearable insult, have broken the long forced silence and come out to the streets of glorious resistance to pave the way to freedom, justice, independence, peace and reunification...."

This was an earnest cry of the south Korean student youth who rose in struggle to regain the lost sovereignty of the nation and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Just at this moment, the south Korean people are fighting staunchly, picturing in their mind the day when they live in the reunified land of 3,000 *ri* under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung they boundlessly respect and love.

The overseas Korean nationals are also fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the democratization of south Korean society under the militant slogan: "Down with the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime!"

None of the Korean people wants the territorial and national bisection and all the peace-loving people of the world oppose resolutely the division of our country into "two Koreas".

The policy of the country's independent and peaceful reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys an increasingly great support of the peoples of all the countries of the world including the countries of the new-emerging forces.

The "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists is bound to be frustrated and the cause of our people for national reunification will be carried out without fail.

Korea is one and must never be bisected.

Pak Gun Shik

Building of Society for People

Nishikawa Jun

Nishikawa Jun, Assistant Professor of Waseda University, Japan, who visited our country at the end of last year, published his travel note.

Follows his travel note:

My recent visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) was very significant for me, a student of the third world. Particularly President Kim Il Sung's reception was a great honour to me.

President's reception vividly showed his greatness from beginning to end. Because it was immediately after the celebration of the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, I was most anxious to know, out of many things, what he would like to stress, reviewing the 30 years' history of the Workers' Party of Korea. He said it was that he had carried out the revolution and construction according to the Juche idea based on the position of the masses of the people. I realized that such astounding successes in economic construction as we see today in Korea would have been unattainable but for the people's indomitable spirit of relying upon their own efforts.

I was deeply convinced that an increasing number of people support the Juche idea because it is the cornerstone of the Korean revolution and has secured successes.

I have so far toured quite a lot of developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. But the DPRK is radically different from the commonly-known developing countries, in terms of the speed of industrialization, people's living standards, agricultural modernization and balanced economic development.

In other countries survivals of European and American domination still persist in the economic field and there is a distinct or widening gap between regions, between social groups, and between town and country.

But such a gap has been noticeably filled in the DPRK. Even in the countryside electrification has been completed and roads and dwellings are well arranged and attractive. There are cultural and educational establishments everywhere people live, and people work with great zeal. This cannot be found in other countries. This deeply impressed me who visited the DPRK for the first time.

Rural youth in developing countries hanker after city life. They say: "I would like to go to town because there is nothing to please me in the countryside."

There is no great gap between town and country in the DPRK, so people can work in like conditions in town and country. I was impressed by their noble moral quality of liking to work in town or country and their love for workplaces.

Here I must make special mention of great concern for children. No social inequalities were to be found against the weak. A society for people was being built. Every convenience was provided for the comfort of the working people. Streets in the central part of the cities were lined with multi-storeyed apartment houses. Such is not to be seen in Japan. In street traffic, primary attention was paid to pedestrian traffic, unlike in Seoul where priority is given to motor traffic.

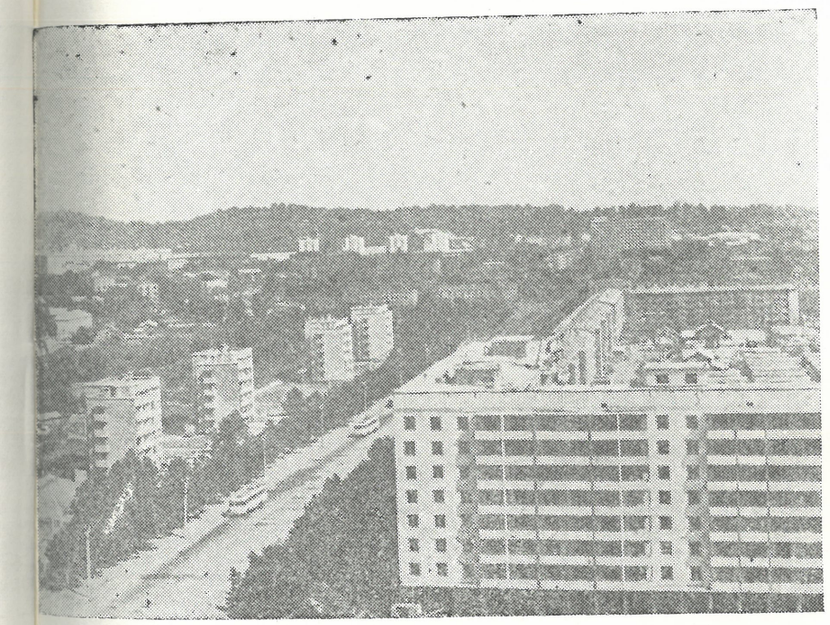
People's desire for reunification was very strong. I was told that the urban and rural population were saving money for reunification and food for the south Korean people. The noble spirit of the motto "One for all and all for one!" is displayed also for their compatriots in the south.

This socialist motto is the source of strength in developing the country, I can say for sure.

On the way to Panmunjom I looked at the farm villages through the car window. But I could not feel anything like "tension" advertized by the south. There was not UN flag on the table in the conference hall. I learned that the US army hides the UN flag while foreigners are on a visit to Panmunjom, lest foreigners should see it, well aware that it is not good for it to display the flag, and it exhibits the flag after their return. It is a "magic of Panmunjom", said the guide cynically.

It is clear that the United States cannot use the UN and world public opinion any longer to obstruct Korean reunification or display the UN flag.

Part of Pyongyang in luxuriant verdure



On the Demarcation Line I clearly saw its splitting policy has gone totally bankrupt.

The eager desire of the Korean people to reunify their country is supported by world public opinion.

Unprecedented economic depression sweeps the whole world, and hits hard particularly those countries which are mainly engaged in export to the capitalist countries. The depression produced unemployment and currency inflation in many countries.

But such is not the case with the DPRK. Everywhere I went I saw that the DPRK settled technical matters chiefly by its own efforts though foreign technique was introduced partially, and it was completing automation by itself.

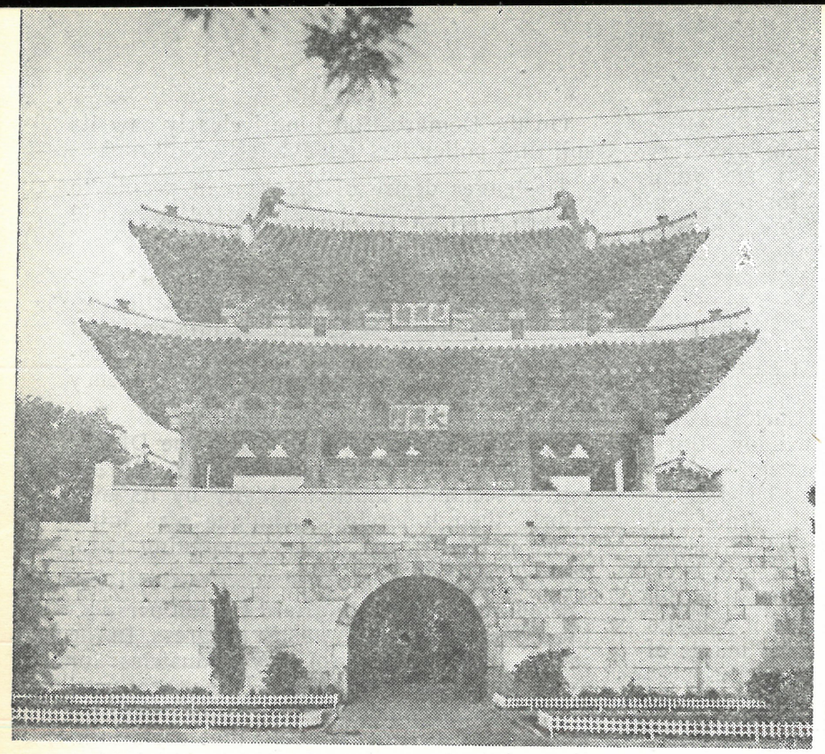
Preparatory work to attain the ten perspective goals set in 1974 was in progress. In the course, potentialities of key industries for export have been created. These are used mainly for economic exchange with the third world, I think. It is no doubt that the attainment of the ten perspective goals will further expand the DPRK's foreign trade.

Japan and the DPRK have many fields where they can fill each other's economic needs.

Japan appears to conduct reasonably, but in fact, she acts against reason. Economic interchange with the DPRK is essential to Japan, but Japan does not conduct equal economic interchange with the north and the south, toeing the US world strategy. This should be ended at an early date.

Maintaining normal relations with the third world is more important for Japan. The time has come when Japan should know well that the DPRK is a member of the third world and it shows other countries of the third world an example in independent economic development.

Architectural Heritages of Korea, Lovely Land of 3,000 Ri



The Taedong-mun Gate in Pyongyang

OVER a long historical period our ancestors built many grand structures showing their distinguished architecture and talents.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Ours is a wise people who has a long history and brilliant cultural traditions. Our Party's revolutionary traditions were built up through the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930s, but our nation's history began thousands of years ago. Our nation's long history of half a myriad years can be seen through the cultural heritages created in the years."

There is the Eulmil-dae Pavilion on Moran-bong Hill in Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital.

It was built in the days of the Koguryo Kingdom and was used as the northern command post of the Pyongyang castle.

It has a loopholed parapet and its curved roof spreads like the wings of a crane.

The Eulmil-dae Pavilion tells of the heroic deeds of the Korean people who repelled foreign aggressors. It affords a fine view of the magnificent capital. Together with the daily-changing capital, the towering gates of the old Pyongyang castle, Taedong-mun Gate, Potong-mun Gate and Chilsong-mun Gate, the Ryongwang-jong Pavilion and the Pubyok-ru Pavilion, the belfry and other architectural remains heighten the national pride and honour of our people.

Our ancestors built the big Anakgung Palace at the foot of Mt. Taesong-san around the 5th century.

The palace covered an area of 38 hectares and had a floor space of 32,000 square metres. The floor space of its main building was 12,000 square metres. Its inner palace was 87 metres long and the crown prince palace 116 metres.

There is the Inpung-ru Pavilion, a pride of Korea's pavilion architecture, in a scenic spot of Kanggye, a youth city.

It stands on a sheer precipice which the Tokno-gang River skirts. It is known as one of the Eight Views of Pyongan Province from old times. The limpid water of the Tokno-gang River flows quietly at the foot of the precipice and the long Rangrim range heavily forested with pine and pine-nut trees stretches on the other side of the river. They present a lovely and picturesque landscape.

Exquisite carving and coloring add to its beauty and make it refreshing to the eyes.

Architectural remains including gates and pavilions are to be found in different parts of the country.

There remain fine architectures built from the 10th to the 18th century in Kaesong and the Pyohun-sa Temple and other structures in Mt. Kumgang-san known to the world for its wonderful beauty.

There are many castles, castle gates, temples, pagodas, pavilions and arbors, and other fine architectural remains throughout the country.

Our architecture has steadily developed from ancient times, keeping national style and showing its unique expression and delicate and elegant methods. These architectural arts are of value today, too.

The outside coloring of the Yaksa-jon Hall of a temple in Mt. Kumgang-san, which is said to have been built by a young carpenter of 11, is enough to show the artistic talents of our ancestors.

All the decorations look as if they were afloat high in the sky and the wonderfully bright, golden paintings on the ceiling which seems to be very high make people feel as if they were in the fairyland.

The Chogye-mun Gate of the Sokwang-sa Temple stands erect for hundreds of years now, supported by two pillars, in spite of its heavy weight of scores of tons.

The architectural remains including castle walls and gates are reminders of the heroism of our valiant ancestors who defeated foreign invaders.

A nine-storied pagoda in the Hwangryong-sa Temple built in the 7th century is 85.8 metres high.

The Tabo and Sakyamuni Pagodas built in the front yard of the main building of the Pulguk-sa Temple in the 8th century are in good harmony with the entire buildings and environment, but have their distinctive features.

Each story of the Tabo Pagoda exquisitely piled up with granite has its own specific form and is built in a delicate and refined style.

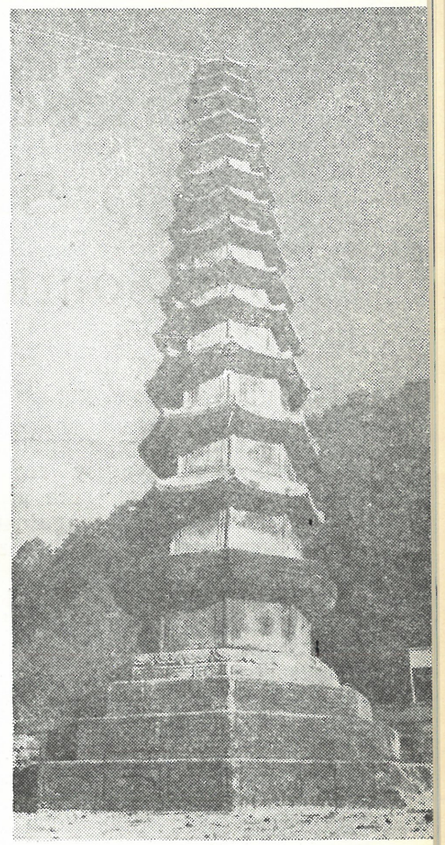
The body and roof of each story of the square three-storied Sakyamuni Pagoda are made of one big stone and concentrically show monumental features.

The Sokgulam (Stone Cave) in Toam-san Hill of Kyongju shows the high level of stone architecture and carving of Korea in the 8th century.

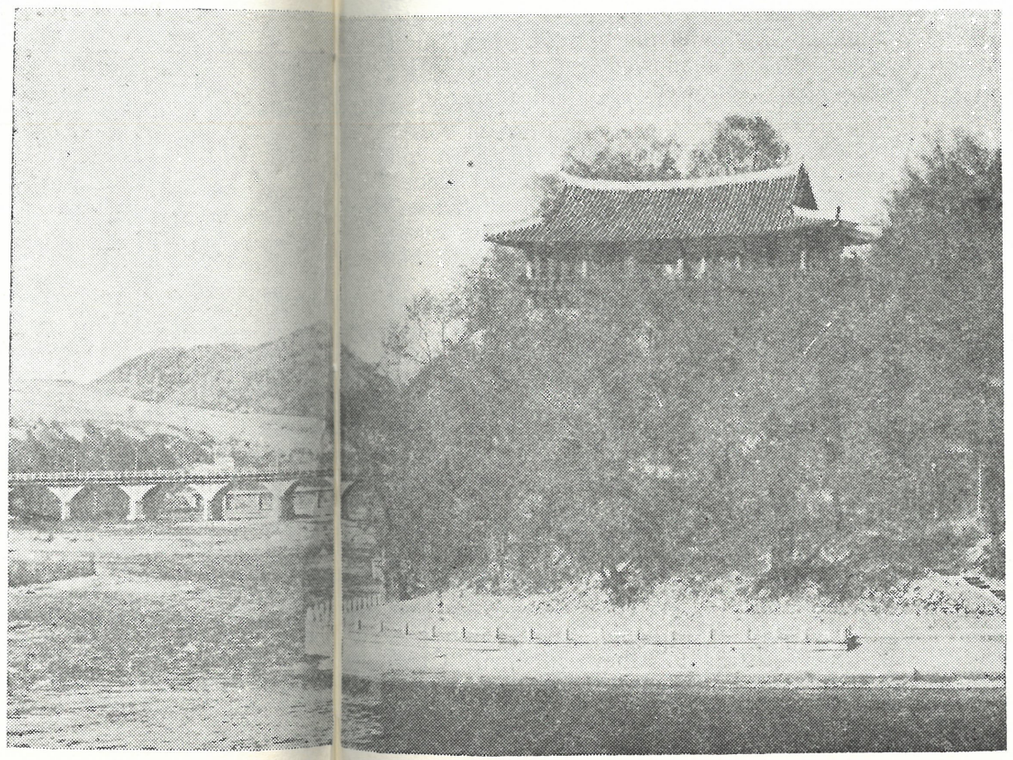
Our architecture also boasts of many decorative carvings such as stone lion and dragon head.

The tomb of King Kongmin in the 14th century has so many fine carved pieces in its outside that it is called "museum of stone carvings."

Each of the stone carvings has its own character and content and they are arranged in perfect harmony. As for the figure of a standing warrior carrying a sword, it is a wonderful masterpiece; his armor is delicate, he looks strong and valiant and his face shows a strong will.



The octagonal 13-storied pagoda at the Pohyon-sa Temple in Mt. Myohyang-san



The Inpung-ru Pavilion in Kanggye

Korea, our lovely land, boasts of brilliant culture created over a long historical period.

But, US imperialism which occupied south Korea in place of Japanese imperialism has indiscriminately destroyed the cultural heritages of our nation there.

Our people are waging a vigorous struggle to bring earlier the day when they can make their national culture flower more beautifully in the reunified lovely land of 3,000 ri after driving US imperialism out of south Korea.

Kim Sun Hwa

Fascist Villains' Outrageous Suppression of Kim Dae Jung, South Korean Democrat

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean authorities...are imprisoning and savagely repressing many patriotic democrats, youth and students of south Korea who fight against the division of the homeland and for the democratization of south Korean society."

The Pak Jung Hi fascist rulers kidnapped Kim Dae Jung, a democrat of south Korea, from Japan to south Korea and persist in a vicious plot against his life, because he opposed their treacherous policy and called for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

On account of this tyrannical inhuman suppression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, now he faces a new serious danger.

Kim Dae Jung was a member of the 6th, 7th and 8th "national assembly" and a nongovernment party member who fought for political freedoms and rights in south Korea where even elementary freedoms and democracy are totally denied and fascism reigns supreme.

He demanded the repeal of the "anti-communist law" and other evil laws and democracy against the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship, indicted the irregularities and corruption of the privileged circles and called for social justice and peaceful reunification against the permanent split of the nation.

He ran for "President" from the New Democratic Party in 1971 and advocated the dissolution of the "CIA", the wiping out of irregularities and corruption, the disbandment of the "Homeland Reserve Force", north-south exchange and peaceful reunification, and won widespread support from the people in all walks of life. In the election of puppet president, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique employed all available means including money, government powers and fraud, but Kim Dae Jung garnered 5.4 million yes votes accounting for 46 per cent of the total votes, seriously threatening the long-term office scheme of the traitor Pak Jung Hi.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang viciously tried to suppress and eliminate the democrat Kim Dae Jung, regarding as a thorn in their side him who appeared on the scene as a political opponent threatening their fascist system. They accused three times his election and other addresses made during his "national assembly" and presidential election campaigns of the violation of the "anti-communist law" and the "election law," and he was always shadowed and his activities were closely followed.

The agents of the south Korean "CIA" threatened him, saying: "We will kill you if you do not retire from the political scene" and "We will blow up your car and house." And they ceaselessly committed the mean terrorist acts, throwing explosives into his house and attempting to blow up his car.

Unable to continue political activities in south Korea, he took refuge abroad and went on with his activities for democracy in south Korea and the peaceful reunification of the country in Japan and the United States.

Even after he sought refuge abroad, south Korean "CIA" agents dogged him and viciously worked to hamper his activities. They even hatched a plot to kidnap and assassinate him in the United States.

After Kim Dae Jung came to Japan, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique tried in every way to cramp his activities to prevent him from exerting his influence upon south Korea. On August 8, 1973 they sent their "CIA" agents to Japan to commit the most shameless and brazen-faced international gangsterism of kidnapping Kim Dae Jung in broad daylight in the heart of Japan, squandering millions of *won* from "state treasury" and even mobilizing a warship.

This terrorist act is a serious infringement on human rights and a violation of international law and practice which is unprecedented in history.

That was why the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's dastardly criminal act was unanimously protested and rapped by the progressives of the world. They could not veil their true colours as a real culprit and were compelled to fire Li Hu Rak, former chief of the puppet "CIA."

When they kidnapped Kim Dae Jung to south Korea, the fascist gang brought various trumped-up "charges" such as "high treason", "anti-state crime," "coup d'etat plot," etc. against him in order to punish him by putting him on trial.

However, they met with a strong resistance from the peoples and the political and public circles of south Korea, Japan and many other countries and could not realize their plots. Now they put him under house arrest and allowed no contacts with the outside under the double and treble surveillance and control by the police and agents. In fact, he was forced to live a prison life without bars.

After all sorts of persecution the Pak Jung Hi fascist outfit went the length of committing a fascist outrage of accusing him of the "violation of the election law" to kill him.

As for the "violation of the election law," it is well known to the world that it was not Kim Dae Jung but the traitor Pak Jung Hi himself who violated the "election law" in the 1971 "election" and that they conducted "the most unfair election ever in history" for his "return."

Therefore, the Japanese political and public circles, condemning and denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, said that their attempt to try Kim Dae Jung, who had been subjected to suppression in the "election," on a false charge of the "violation of the election law" was an "act which is not in accordance with common sense", a "dangerous act to put to death their political opponent" and a death-bed struggle to maintain their "regime."

They continued the murderous trials of him and demanded five years' imprisonment on the false charge of the "violation of the election law" and imposed upon him one-year prison sentence, which was totally unjust.

This was another terrorist act of the fascist hangmen against Kim Dae Jung and a brigandish political act of the hooligans who disregard law, public opinion and reason.

Not content with this, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique arrested and jailed Kim Dae Jung on March 8 this year because he was involved in the case of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation".

As for the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" it is a patriotic declaration which reflects the unanimous desire and demand of the south Korean people for the democratization of south Korean society and the country's reunification and for the resignation of the puppet Pak Jung Hi obstructing their realization at the point of the bayonet. Therefore, its publication can never be any crime and its signatories an object of arrest.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, describing as if its publication constituted a crime, arrested and imprisoned Kim Dae Jung and other people implicated in the case. They confined him in a solitary cell and strictly bar him from meeting his family and lawyers and put him on unfair trial to lay false "charges" to him.

All this shows what a dangerous stage reactionary offensive of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique aimed at wiping out their political opponents, realizing their long-term office scheme and perpetuating the split of the country has reached.

This, however, is nothing but a last-ditch efforts of the doomed.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must stop at once the mean plot to punish Kim Dae Jung.

At the same time, they must disband the "CIA", repeal the "anti-communist law" and other fascist evil laws and release immediately the arrested and imprisoned patriotic youth and students and other people.

If they intensify their reactionary offensive and persistently seek split and continue to commit treacherous acts in spite of the strong protest and denunciation of the Korean people and the progressives of the world, they cannot escape from stern judgement by history and people.

Pak Ho Song

Unity and Cooperation of Countries of New-emerging Forces—Source of Indestructible Strength

The countries of the new-emerging forces are a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time. They were colonies or semi-colonies of imperialism in the past, and began to build a new society after their independence.

Together with the peoples of the socialist countries and the progressive people the world over, the peoples of the newly-independent countries are carrying on a vigorous revolutionary struggle to wipe imperialism and colonialism off the face of the earth once and for all and attain complete equality and freedom and eternal national prosperity.

The countries of the new-emerging forces must forge strong ties of solidarity with the world revolutionary forces and further strengthen militant unity and cooperation especially among themselves, in their proud endeavours to build a new society. This is an important guarantee for strengthening the new-emerging forces and winning their revolutionary cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The newly-emerging forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America should counter the destroy-one-by-one strategy of the imperialists with the strategy of unity and should not only firmly unite politically but also closely cooperate economically and technically."

Upset by the fact that the peoples of the newly-independent countries have appeared on the scene of history as its master and they are growing stronger rapidly, the imperialists are working desperately to wipe the new-emerging forces out of existence and dominate their countries again.

In order to bring the newly-independent countries to their knees with counterrevolutionary violence, the US-led imperialists stage armed interventions and engineer coup d'etat ceaselessly in progressive national states in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

On the other hand, they are working cunningly to attain their sinister aggressive end under the guise of "peace." They seek to continue to dominate and plunder the newly-independent countries by making their way into them, pretending to be their "friend" or "helper." They also try frantically to turn the progressive countries to the right through intensified ideological and cultural infiltration.

In doing all this they use the strategy of destroying the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces one by one.

The peoples of the newly-independent countries, therefore, should jointly fight in close unity against imperialism, in order to consolidate their already-won national independence and achieve the prosperity of their countries quickly.

Unity is the most powerful weapon in their hands and the source of their indestructible strength.

The peoples of the newly-independent countries were all oppressed and exploited by the imperialists in the past and are now fighting for national independence and the building of a new society. This commonness provides them with the basis of mutual support and close cooperation on the principles of genuine equality and mutual benefit.

If they closely unite on the principle of independence and fight, they can deal mortal blows to the US-led imperialists and bring about the right solution of all problems in the interests of the progressive people on the international scene, in spite of the violent and despotic action of the imperialists.

Their united strength exerts a great influence on world politics today.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States and the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned States in Lima demonstrated convincingly the ever-strengthening militant unity of the non-aligned states.

The 30th UN General Assembly session adopted a just resolution on the Korean question—on dissolving the "UN Command" in south Korea, withdrawing the US troops from there, and replacing the Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement—and a resolution on branding Zionism as racism. This is a result of the joint struggle of the socialist countries and the countries of the new-emerging forces, and at the same time, shows the strong militant unity of the countries of the new-emerging forces and its tremendous vitality. Today the old international orders established by the imperialists are being destroyed and new international economic orders set up on the basis of equality and independence. This international climate created in favour of the world revolutionary people clearly shows that the countries of new-emerging forces are exerting a great influence, through their joint struggle, on the development of the world revolution.

The newly-independent countries should not only unite politically but also closely cooperate economically.

They have tremendous potentialities for economic cooperation.

There are inexhaustible natural resources in Asia, Africa and Latin America which cover 71 per cent of the surface area of the earth and are inhabited by more than two-thirds of the world population.

The imperialists fattened on the exploitation of the tri-continental peoples and the plunder of their wealth for centuries.

They say that the newly-independent countries cannot maintain themselves without their "aid." The very contrary is the case. They cannot survive without the natural wealth of the newly-independent countries.

This proves that the newly-independent countries can bring about the ruin of the imperialists if they deal heavy blows to and bring pressure to bear upon, them in close unity.

This is fully demonstrated by the fact that the Arab countries dealt a serious blow to the Western capitalist world by taking a joint action to lay an embargo on the export of oil to the imperialists who backed the Israeli aggressors.

When the newly-independent countries unite and cooperate closely, they can not only cut the life line of the imperialists, using their abundant natural resources as a weapon, but also build independent national economies and rich and strong, independent and sovereign states in a short time, exploiting them effectively.

Many of the newly-independent countries still lag behind the advanced countries and are in the process of development. The lag is entirely due to the brutal colonial rule of the imperialists. Only when the tri-continental peoples increase economic and technical cooperation and exchange can they rapidly develop the economy, culture and all other domains.

Each of the newly-independent countries has good experiences and techniques which can be exchanged between themselves. There are one hundred and more countries belonging to the new-emerging forces. If each of these countries passes on one good experience and technique they will acquire more than one hundred good experiences and techniques.

There is nothing impossible for hundreds of millions of peoples of the countries of the new-emerging forces when they pool their inexhaustible wisdom and creative energies.

If the peoples of the newly-independent countries fill each other's needs, teaching and learning from each other, they can succeed in building strong independent national economies in a short time without relying on big powers, achieve national prosperity and development, greatly strengthen the world revolutionary forces and deal heavier blows to the imperialists.

As seen above, the militant unity and close cooperation of the newly-independent countries on the principle of independence are the source of indestructible strength and the firm guarantee of victory, which makes it possible to strengthen the new-emerging forces greatly, destroy the allied forces of imperialism and hasten victory in the revolutionary cause of the peoples.

Kim Dong Son

Our Country Admitted to the "Group of 77 Developing Countries"

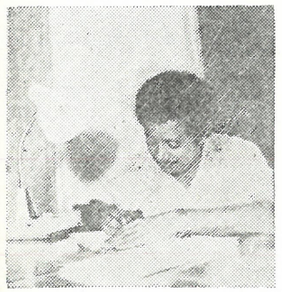
The Ministerial Conference of the "Group of 77 Developing Countries" held recently in Nairobi, capital of Kenya, unanimously decided to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the "Group" as its full-fledged member.

With the strengthening of the struggle of the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces for anti-imperialism and independence, the "Group" has now 110 member nations.

Our country's admission to the "Group" as its dignified member is another brilliant fruition of our Republic's independent, principled and just foreign policy laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Greatest Athletic Event

Phivos Christov,
Journalist and member of the
Cyprus Olympic Committee



THE Third Asian Table Tennis Championships opened in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the 25th April 1976 left a deep and lasting impression upon the minds of all the participants, due to the brilliant organization and the most excellent, hearty hospitality offered by the wonderful people of Korea.

All the members of the delegations and players from 31 Asian countries and regions extended their sincere thanks to the great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung under the guidance of whom the Korean people arranged this great sports event. We also offered our warmest thanks to the Organizing Committee of the Third ATTC for its excellent job, to the Korean players for their fine performance and to all the people of the DPRK for their full support to all the delegates and sportsmen.

It would be a great omission on my part if I do not mention, in these impressions of mine, the wonderful mass gymnastic display, "Under the Great Banner of Juche," performed by the Korean pupils in the opening ceremony of the Third ATTC.

I have never seen such a gymnastic display in my life, which was beyond all my imagination. It was a great masterpiece which any other cannot match in ideological content and artistic value, gymnastic skill, organization, collectivism and discipline.

The grand display performed by as many as 35,000 pupils clearly shows the brilliant road covered by the Korean people who, under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, smashed the imperialists and built their once poor and backward country into a mighty developed socialist state. So it is easy for even those people, who are not familiar with Korea, to understand her. It is a highly organized and ideologically and artistically perfect mass display. Happy indeed are the Korean people, I said to myself time and again, while seeing the excellent display.

In fact, I had respected and loved President Kim Il Sung before I came to Korea. The mass display deepened my respect for him and my conviction that he is a really great man.

The opening ceremony was much more spectacular and glamorous than that of the last Olympic Games, which I also had the chance to watch.

INSPIRED BY THE JUCHE IDEA

I have really never seen such a wonderful people like the one I met here in Korea with such strong and honest ideas.

Beyond any doubt, the people of Korea are filled with an extraordinary determination, always looking into the most brilliant future with confidence.

Although my stay in Korea was not a very long one, yet I had the opportunity to see many things in this beautiful and wonderful Asian country.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my admiration for this fantastic nation which rebuilt its economy from war ruins and offers so many services and chances to all its people, so that everyone in this country can live without any worry for the present and for the future.

I would like to stress here again

that Korea has already established a very strong and brilliant future. The people of this hero-country take the greatest pride in having the great leader President Kim Il Sung who not only gives them strength to continue their struggle, but also inspires them with the wonderful new idea, the Juche idea, to face the future.

I learned well and was very much impressed by the way the people of Korea tackle problems along the way indicated by the great leader President Kim Il Sung according to his Juche idea. I was also impressed by the magnificent progress of this lovely country in technology, agriculture, industry, science, arts and physical culture.

Perhaps I would be one of the happiest men in the world if I ever found the opportunity to meet this great leader President Kim Il Sung whose name is so closely linked with the name of the people of Korea.

ENVIED PEOPLE

During the Third ATTC, I had an opportunity to see for myself the great successes scored by the Korean people in political, economic, cultural and other fields through the application of the great leader President Kim Il Sung's Juche idea in Pyongyang and local areas.

Pyongyang city was much more magnificent, beautiful and modern than I heard.

So beautifully covered with trees and flowers, I felt strongly park is not in the city but the city is in a park.

I visited historic Mangyongdae where the great leader President Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, cultivating a great revolutionary ambition, and learned a lot of things about his revolutionary activities. Mangyongdae was beautiful indeed. I knew well why the Korean people ardently love and sing of Mangyongdae.

The Korean people built it up well with such beautiful love. People come there from different parts of Korea and the world to learn from his lofty revolutionary spirit.

The Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace left special impressions on my mind. The palace, dedicated to training pupils and children to be fine workers for the country, was an envy of the sportsmen and other foreign guests from different Asian countries.

The pupils acquire sciences and techniques there and bring their talents into full bloom.

I was told that the great leader President Kim Il Sung had said "the children are the king of the country." The children of Korea are the happiest in the world, I can say for certainty.

The Korean people are happy, because they are under the brilliant guidance of the great leader. That is why the world people envy the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the world-first tax-free country, a land where people enjoy free medical treatment and have no worry about food, clothing and housing, and free compulsory 11-year education is given.

Finally, I express my heartfelt thanks to the Korean people for providing every convenience to us all who visited the wonderful land, the hero-country led by the great President Kim Il Sung.

Long live militant friendship and solidarity among the Asian peoples and sportsmen!

11.5.76

Well-known Strong Boxers

In the 5th International Boxing Competitions for "Gold Girdle" held in Romania our boxers Li Byong Uk and Ku Yong Jo came first respectively in the 48 kg and 54 kg events.

The competitions were participated in by 120 strong boxers from 15 countries.

Li Byong Uk and Ku Yong Jo won the "gold girdles" and gold medals and the boxing team of our country came first in the total points to carry off the cup.

Ku Yong Jo was the only boxer in the competitions who received a prize in recognition of his superb skill.

Imperialist Moves against Non-aligned States

Today the non-alignment movement is vigorously advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

This movement came into being as a reflection of the main trend of our era of independence, a new historical age when the national-liberation struggle triumphs and imperialism goes to ruin. It plays an increasingly great role in the development of the world revolution and international life.

The expanding and developing non-alignment movement has strengthened the world revolutionary forces as never before and greatly weakened the imperialist reactionary forces.

The non-aligned states are resolutely waging a collective joint struggle in close unity to destroy the old international order set up by the imperialists in their favour, establish a new international order in the interests of the world people and defend their sovereignty and natural resources against all manner of imperialist aggression and intervention, domination and plunder.

This mighty movement deals a telling blow to the imperialists in their policy of aggression and plunder and greatly expedites their downfall and further strengthens and develops the revolutionary struggle of the peoples belonging to the new-emerging forces.

Alarmed and upset by the triumphal march of the non-alignment movement, the imperialists and colonialists are trying in every way to arrest the movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said: **"In an attempt to recover their lost former positions and subjugate the new-born independent states again, the imperialists, combining the old method of colonial rule with the crafty neo-colonialist method, are resorting to all sorts of manoeuvres such as direct armed intervention, war by proxy through their stooges, wrecking and subversive activities, economic and cultural infiltration, etc."**

The US-led imperialists are working desperately to subjugate again the non-aligned states, the countries of the new-emerging forces, by turning them to the right one by one from the road of anti-imperialism and independence, paralyzing the revolutionary spirit and consciousness of independence of the peoples to make them maimed politically, and checking the independent development of the national economy and the flowering of national culture.

They commit all kinds of vicious and crafty criminal acts: armed intervention and war by proxy through their stooges against the countries of the new-emerging forces, assassination of leaders and progressives of these countries, coup d'etat, wrecking and sabotaging activities, espionage activities, threat and blackmail, malicious slander and calumny, "aid" with strings attached, "unequal exchange," spread of all reactionary ideas, etc.

In particular, the US imperialists, who consider the just cause of the non-alignment movement as a thorn in their flesh, use it as their principal method to undermine the non-aligned countries, the countries of the new-emerging forces as a united revolutionary force, from within, divide and estrange them, in opposing them.

In these years, they have been trying frantically to pit these countries against each other by driving wedge and sowing discord between them, talking about the new-emerging forces "splitting up."

As is universally known, the US imperialists not only attempted a wanton armed intervention to wipe out the national independence of the Angolan people, the fruit of a protracted bloody struggle, but desperately worked to sow discord and antagonism among the African countries.

The US imperialists made the Western Sahara question complex, operating insidiously as a mastermind and attempt to sow discord among the countries concerned.

They keep handing the Israeli aggressors a large quantity of lethal weapons and instigate them to their aggression against the Arab countries, aggravating tension in the Middle East. They are cunningly seeking to sow discord among the Arab countries and destroy their anti-US, anti-Israeli front.

These splitting and estranging operations of the US imperialists are based on their timeworn method of aggression, "divide and rule," and particularly on their counterrevolutionary "double-dealing tactics" and destroy-one-by-one strategy against the world revolutionary forces.

The world balance of forces is turning more and

more in favour of the revolution and to disadvantage of the counterrevolutionary forces. The US imperialists, therefore, resort to the naked policy of "strength" and the "peace" stratagem according to their crafty "double-faced tactics" in their sinister attempt to divide, undermine from within and wipe out one by one, the world revolutionary forces.

According to this counterrevolutionary strategy, the US imperialists bring pressure to bear upon the countries of the new-emerging forces in all fields of politics, economy and military affairs and meddle in their internal affairs on the one hand and, on the other, try to make them hate and antagonize each other, using the territorial and other disputes, the aftereffects of imperialist colonial rule, or religious and other differences. And they instigate their faithful stooges, the Israeli aggressors, South African and Rhodesian racists, to make armed attacks on the countries of the new-emerging forces and sow discord everywhere by the cunning method of bribing, appeasing and deceiving with their "aid" as a bait.

By doing this, they try to destroy the unity, cohesion and anti-imperialist front of the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned states, and wipe their revolutionary cause out of existence.

All this shows that US imperialism is the main obstacle to the vigorous march of the non-alignment movement, and to the independent development and social progress of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

The prevailing situation demands that the peoples of the non-aligned states, the countries of the new-emerging forces, keep a high vigilance against the subversive and sabotaging activities of the US-led imperialists and further strengthen their unity and cohesion.

Unity is the source of strength and the major guarantee of victory.

The great victories and achievements scored in these years by the non-aligned states through their joint struggle in the field of international relations provide a sound basis of their closer unity in the future.

Upholding the banner of unity, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, our people, a dignified member of the non-alignment movement, will strive energetically to strengthen and develop the non-alignment movement and always struggle vigorously against imperialism and colonialism and for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress, in firm unity with the non-aligned states.

No force on earth can arrest the triumphal march of the non-alignment movement.

Tong Sang Suk

Austrian Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification Formed

A solemn inaugural meeting of the Austrian Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification was held recently in Vienna, capital of Austria.

The meeting was attended by many personages of political, public, economic and press circles of Austria.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid a loud applause of the attendants.

The meeting elected the leading body of the Committee. Prof. and Dr. Herbert Steiner was elected Chairman of the Committee.

The meeting also adopted a statement of the Austrian Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification.

The statement noted that Korea has been bisected for more than 30 years now, and said that the US imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea and their continued introduction of weapons of mass destruction are an obstacle to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The danger of war always exists in Korea, the statement said, and pointed out that the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States are a prerequisite to the peaceful reunification of Korea. The statement stressed that they fully support the creation of this prerequisite.

Breakdown of Bulwark of Racism Cannot Be Stopped in Africa

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Almost all the old colonial powers have already been driven out of the African continent, and the racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia are getting into hot water, given repeated blows from within and without."

The day is coming near when the African continent, once called black continent, is completely liberated.

Almost all the old colonial powers have already been driven out of the African continent by the protracted struggle of the African people against imperialism and colonialism.

The racists have exploited the African people, pursuing the barbarous apartheid in Azania (South Africa), Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and Namibia (South-West Africa). But now the fierce flames of national-liberation struggle have converged on the bulwark of the white racists in south Africa and their days are numbered.

RACISM STRANGLED

Decolonization was greatly accelerated by the struggle of the people in the Portuguese colonies in Africa from the second half of 1974.

Last year, Mozambique and Angola declared independence, and the borders of racist South Africa and Rhodesia rang with the gun report of national-liberation struggle, shaking the ruling system of imperialism, colonialism and racism in that part of Africa to its very foundation.

The US-led imperialists and white racists attempted vainly to arrest the strong tide of the national-liberation movement and stop the bulwark of colonialism and racism in south Africa from crumbling.

The South African Vorster clique conducted a large-scale armed intervention in Angola, actively backed and instigated by the imperialists, but sustained defeat to be kicked out of there.

The Rhodesian Smith clique attacked Mozambique with their aircraft, artillery and troops and committed a criminal act of killing defenceless people. But they met with collective counteraction of neighbouring countries.

The Government of Mozambique declared a "state of war" on the Rhodesian racists, and took a resolute step of blockading the border with Rhodesia. This was a manifestation of the Mozambique people's firm resolution and revolutionary will to wipe out the colonialists and racists at any cost and completely liberate the continent.

As a result of this resolute step taken by the Government of Mozambique, the Rhodesian racists lost three of their four trade ports, which dealt a heavy blow to them in their export and import of raw materials and threw them into "economic suffocation."

Even the Western press reported that the declaration of a "state of war" and the border blockade placed Rhodesia in the "worst crisis in its existence and economy," which "hastens the end of the white minority regime in Salisbury."

In the wake of Mozambique, Tanzania entered into a "state of war" with Rhodesia and Zambia declared that she "regards the aggression against Mozambique as the one against her" and joined them.

These resolute steps of the neighbouring countries strangled the Rhodesian racists. On top of it, the armed struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Azania and Namibia which started in the 1960s has recently mounted higher.

Under the militant slogan "The only way left for the black majority rule in Rhodesia is armed struggle," the patriots of Zimbabwe are wiping out the white racists in different places.

The struggle of the armed units of Zimbabwe against the Smith clique is gaining momentum as well.

The patriotic armed units of South-West Africa established the vast liberated areas and, relying on them, are dealing heavy political and military blows to the South African racists by a great variety of guerrilla tactics.

The Organization of African Unity expressed full support for the peoples of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Azania and Namibia in their struggle and appealed to its member states to give military and all other forms of assistance to the peoples in their struggle to destroy the racist regime.

The upsurge of national-liberation struggle and the rapid breakdown of the bulwark of colonialism-racism in south Africa fully reflect the trend of our time when the masses of the people exploited and oppressed in the past appeared on the historical scene as its master and hew out their destinies for themselves.

LAST-DITCH EFFORTS

Isolated from within and without and beaten by the African peoples taking collective counteraction and the peoples of Zimbabwe, Azania and Namibia waging armed struggle, the racists are now in the depth of despair.

Backed by the US-led imperialists, they step up armaments expansion and war preparations on a full scale in a foolish attempt to prolong their dirty life.

The South African Vorster clique increased their military budget in the current fiscal year by 36 per cent, compared with what it had been before, and decided to increase it by 213 million dollars in the new fiscal year as against the current one. The Rhodesian Smith clique declared a "state of emergency" throughout the country and are hard at work to intensify the suppression of the patriots and people of Zimbabwe, increasing the military and police forces, organizing the special army units of the white men and collecting mercenaries in the Western countries.

In order to wipe out the patriots of Zimbabwe, they herd Africans into concentration camps where elementary living conditions are not guaranteed, "fortify" their farms, and fence their houses with iron. When they go out, they take armed men.

The US-led imperialists increase their military assistance to the racists seized with fear, bracing them up. Of late they gave new-type tanks, fighters, submarines and radars to the South African racists.

They hand even the production equipment of nuclear weapons to the racists and impart their production technique, and raise and send mercenaries to them.

With no amount of desperate efforts can the US-led imperialists save from ruin the racists who have lived their days.

No force on earth can stop the racist regime in Africa from breakup and wipe out the liberation struggle of the people for national sovereignty.

Supported and encouraged by the world revolutionary peoples, the African people will liquidate colonialism and racism once and for all in Africa, completely liberate the continent and build a new, prosperous Africa without fail.

Chang Sok Sik

RECORDS OF THE TRAITOR'S CRIMES

Traitor Pak Jung Hi—Die-hard Opponent of National Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In our country peaceful reunification is opposed only by a tiny handful of south Korean reactionary rulers.... Pak Jung Hi is the most die-hard opponent of peaceful reunification."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi is a heinous enemy of our nation who usurped puppet power in May 1961 to discharge his duty, as assigned by US imperialism, his master, to repress and wipe out the patriotic forces advocating reunification and perpetuate the country's division.

Immediately after the April 19 People's Uprising in 1960 the national reunification movement mounted unprecedentedly in south Korea under the slogan: "Reunification is the only way out!" and a favourable phase was brought in reunification.

Upset by this, the US imperialists made the traitor Pak Jung Hi usurp puppet power. Ever since his seizure of puppet power, the traitor Pak Jung Hi was dead set against the country's reunification in an attempt to freeze the country's division and reduce south Korea to the permanent colony of US imperialism.

Upon coming to puppet power, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique declared "anti-communism" as "state policy No. 1" and arrested, imprisoned and killed at random many patriotic student youth and people of south Korea who had stoutly fought for reunification.

In July 1961 the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang changed the "anti-communist law" for the worse and punished those who merely uttered the words peaceful reunification. And they imposed capital and heavy penalties upon many patriotic people and pressmen who called for peaceful reunification and interchange between north and south.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi has been against the country's reunification all the time. He has turned down without reason all our just, reasonable proposals made on innumerous occasions for national reunification and zealously fanned up north-south confrontation and division, crying for a "unification by prevailing over communism."

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique sought only division even after their agreement with us on the three principles of national reunification.

As is widely known to the world, in 1971, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had been die-hard opponents of all the contacts with the north, were compelled to come out to talk with us due to our untiring efforts for the independent, peaceful reunification, the daily-mounting struggle of the south Korean people supporting it and pressure from the world people. They signed the North-South Joint Statement on July 4, 1972.

As soon as they turned on their heels, the rascals prattled that "confrontation without dialogue was replaced with confrontation with dialogue" in the north-south relations and "we cannot stake our destiny on such a sheet of paper" and "cannot depend on it."

When the trends toward peaceful reunification rapidly increased in south Korea after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, the scoundrels began to openly fan up division, saying: "Don't get too much excited," "Unification will cost millions of lives" and "Division is better than unification."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique implored the US imperialists to "keep stationing their troops in south Korea," saying that the "UN force is not an outside force." They proclaimed even "emergency measures", laws for bloody military repression, in succession and brutally suppressed the patriotic people fighting against fascism and for democracy, and against outside forces and for national reunification. They frantically made war preparations under the excuse of "building up strength" and "total security". All these are traitorous acts to attain their criminal aim to freeze the division and keep south Korea as a permanent colony of US imperialism.

In order to justify their fascist repression of the patriotic people advocating reunification and their moves towards a new war and incite the south Korean people to be hostile to us, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique played political tricks, fabricating the "West Sea case", the "East Sea case" and the "tunnel case" and so forth. They brought forward these "cases" at the north-south dialogue to justify their schemes to break up the dialogue.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi who perfidiously violated the North-South Joint Statement published a "special statement" in June 1973, in which he declared the US imperialists' "two Koreas" line their "policy" and is now hell-bent on putting it into effect.

At the bidding of US imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique moved towards the "simultaneous entry of two Koreas into the UN" but failed. Then, the rascals shamelessly tried to make the world "recognize" the country's division with the help of the outside forces, filing an "application for separate admission to the UN." This "application" was, however, flatly rejected by the UN Security Council meeting and was not even adopted as an agenda item.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique worked in every way to prevent the 30th session of the UN General Assembly from passing the draft resolution co-sponsored by 43 UN member nations on converting the armistice in Korea into a durable peace and creating favourable conditions for promoting Korea's independent, peaceful reunification, slandering it.

Furthermore, after the passage of the draft resolution, the rascals openly rejected the UN resolution.

Recently, whenever the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique open their mouth, they prattle that the US troops must stay in south Korea till they "have built up" their "strength" and that "peaceful reunification" is possible when they have "strength."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi went the length of making reckless and treacherous remarks that "the tragedy of unification is more serious than that of division" and "free unification debate should not be tolerated."

All this shows that they don't want to withdraw the US imperialist aggressor troops, the main obstacle to reunification, but seek to freeze the country's division according to the aggressive policy of US imperialism and bring about a "unification by prevailing over communism" through a war.

As you have seen above, the traitor Pak Jung Hi is a dyed-in-the-wool stooge of US imperialism, a heinous splitter against the peaceful reunification of the country and an enemy of our nation.

Pak Gyu Hwan

INSIDE BACK COVER: A big building-materials industrial centre is going up rapidly

BACK COVER: Resounding songs of friendship and solidarity

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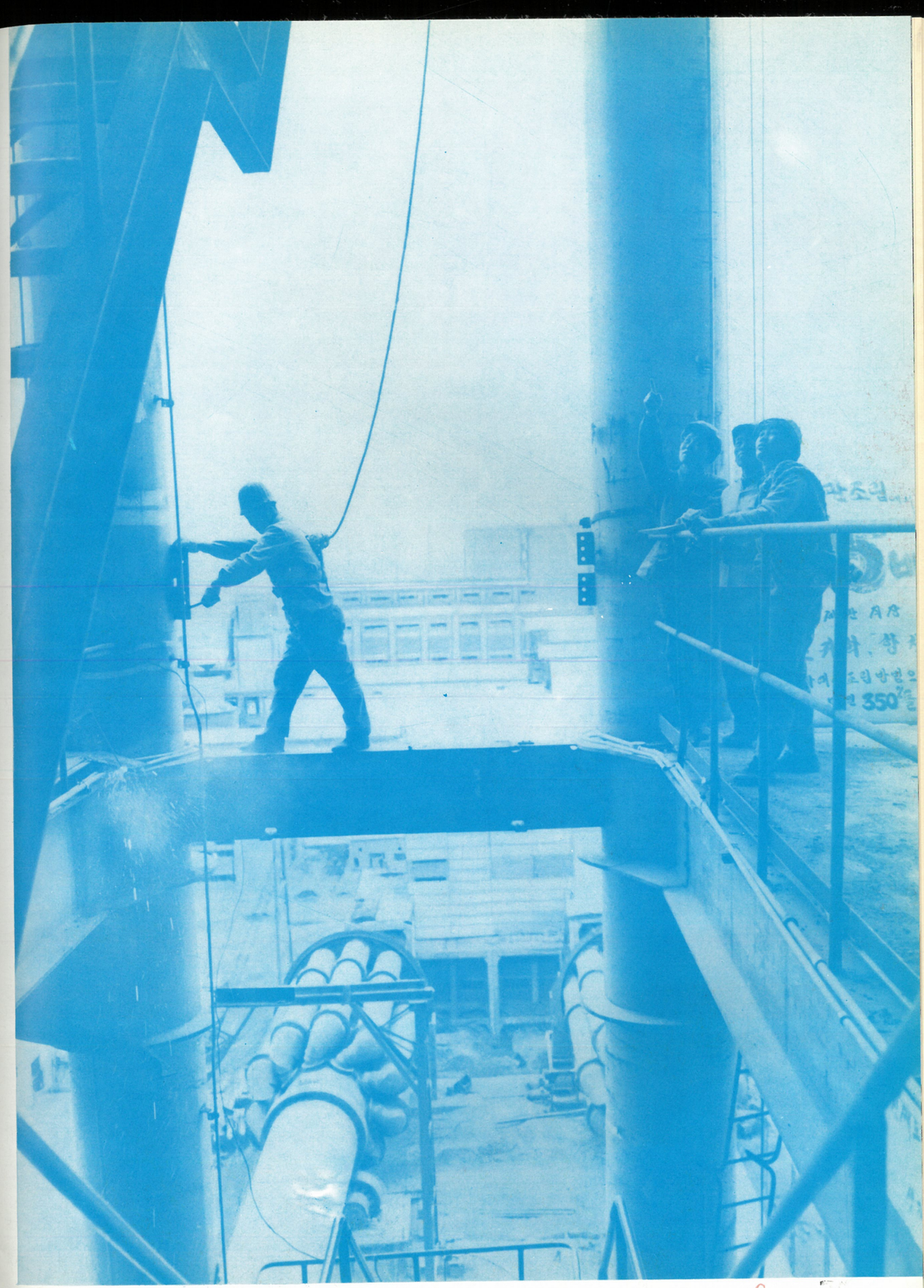

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